Bombay Chronicle

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FIVE LAKHS PAY HOMAGE TO AZAD

Touching Scenes At Leader's Funeral

GRIEF-STRICKEN NEHRU WATCHES LAST RITES

NEW DELHI, February 22.

MORE than five lakh people belonging to all communities watched sorrowfully as the mortal remains of Maulana Azad, were laid to rest in the Parade Grounds at 3-15 here this afternoon.

THIS MARKED THE END OF THE GLORIOUS CAREER OF ONE OF THOSE FEW STALWARTS OF THE NATION WHO LED THE COUNTRY TO FREEDOM AND PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN SHAPING ITS DESTINY.

Situated in between the majestic Jumma Masjid and the Red Fort, the Parade Ground is the place where the Maulana made his last public speech just a week ago.

AS THE BODY WAS LOWERED IN THE GRAVE, GUNS GAVE THE NATIONAL SALUTE AND THE "LAST POST" WAS SOUNDED BY BUGLERS AMIDST TOUCHING SCENES.

The first sod of earth was turned by Maulana Ahmed Sayeed, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-Hind, who also led the prayers. Thereafter, Mr. Nehru, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Mr. Krishna Menon, Congress president Dhebar and several other national leaders put sods of earth in the grave.

Mr. Nehru was completely overwhelmed with emotion and tears trickled down his eyes as the last rites of his life-long colleague and associate were performed.

He looked very much drawn and pulled down with his eyes swollen.

Dr. Syed Mahmood, virtually fainted and was carried away to his car by Mr. Nehru and Mr. Dhebar.

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Vice President Dr. Radhakrishnan, Ministers of the Central Cabinet, several diplomats, governors and chief ministers of various States, service chiefs, Members of Parliament and high-ranking officials were among the milling crowds who watched the last rites.

LONG QUEUES

from early morning, thousands of people filed past the body of Maulan Azad at his official residence to pay homage to the departed leader.

Grief-stricken men, women and children stood in long queues outside the house awaiting their turn to file past.

Many had tears in their eyes.

The body draped in white khadi and covered by tri-colours lay in state in the portico for about five hours.

Close associates of Maulana Azad including President Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Radhakrishnan, Pandit Pant, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Dhebar virtually broke down as they offered floral wreaths on the body.

MR. NEHRU WAS OVERWHELMED WITH GRIEF AND WAS SEEN WIPING HIS TEARS WITH A HANDKERCHIEF.

The bier was draped with the Congress Tri-colour. The Maulana's face looked serene and restful in his eternal sleep.

The Prime Minister stood with a grave, drawn, grief-striken face, as thousands filed past.

Two or three women in burqa were so overcome near the body that they sank to the ground and were helped to their feet and attended to.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Following is the President's message on Maulana Azad's death:

"By the passing away of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad India loses a profound scholar, a great orator, an elderly statesman, a consistent and persistent nationalist, an untiring fighter in the cause of freedom and, above all, a great leader whose wise counsel and indomitable courage were always availed of to solve many an intricate problem.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Offices Closed In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALMOST every public engagement in the City was cancelled for the day, and Government, Municipal and other offices were closed as a mark of respect.

The tricolour flew at half mast on all public and Government buildings, and condolence messages were broadcast over All India Radio most of the time.

They included those from Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Mayor Mr. M. V. Donde and Mr. M. Harris.

Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan flew to the capital last night by a special plane from here as soon as he was informed of the Maulana's critical condition.

Gazette With Black Border

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22

A black-bordered Gazette of India Extraordinary issued here today said:

"The Government of India announce with the most profound regret the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education and Scientific Research at New Delhi on the 22nd February, 1958 at 2-15 a.m."

Afghan King Arrives Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE King of Afghanistan, Mohammed Zahir Shah, arrived here this evening, from Poona, in a special plane.

He was received at the Santa Cruz airport by Governor Sri Prakasa, Mayor Donde, Sheriff Jain, Assembly Speaker Silam Legislative Council Chairman Bhogilal Lala, Cabinet Ministers, members of the Consular Corps and important military and civilian personnel.

The King, who is, here on a three-day visit, will leave for Saharanpur on Tuesday morning.

On landing, the King inspected a guard of honour by the Indian Navy which presented the President's Colours.

A large number of Afghan nationals in the city, who went to the airport to receive the King, showered rose petals on him as he drove to the Raj Bhavan with the Governor.

King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan arrived here on Saturday evening. Governor Sri Prakasa was at the airport to welcome him.

CONGRESS TRIBUTES TO AZAD

NEW DELHI, February 22.

THE Congress Working Committee offered its "reverent and affectionate homage" to the memory of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who passed away early this morning, and earnestly hoped that "the principles for which he laboured, sacrificed and died will guide his countrymen in the present and the future."

The Working Committee, which met at 9 a.m. at the Prime Minister's residence, adjourned after passing a condolence resolution. It will meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The following is the full text of the Committee's resolution:

"The Working Committee record their deep grief at the passing away early this morning of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Great scholar and thinker and writer, eminent in many fields, he was above all a lover of his country and humanity and a fighter for freedom.

"From his earliest days he devoted himself to the cause of India's independence and communal unity and his writings not only served these causes with brilliance but also enriched and enlarged the Urdu language.

"His entire life is a long record of devoted service to his country and of courageous endurance of the suffering and sacrifices that inevitably came to him as a consequence of such service.

"With the National Congress his association was an intimate one for 40 years and he was a member of its Working Committee from its very inception early in the nineteen-twenties.

AFFECTION

"Congressmen all over the country looked up to him with affection for guidance and to his own immediate comrades in the Working Committee he was a wise and tolerant friend and guide.

"In a generation which produced many great men in India, his was a unique personality, towering over others, a rich mixture of the wisdom of the past with the learning and tolerant spirit and urges of the present.

"To all his countrymen he was a beacon and a light during periods of storms and struggle.

"His life has been a monument of India's struggle for freedom and unity, its early stirrings, its consolidation in a mighty movement,

Continued On Page 2

BRITAIN WILL USE H-BOMB

LONDON, Feb. 22.

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan said on Friday that it had to be made clear that "we would use the H-bomb" under certain circumstances.

Speaking at a televized Press conference, Macmillan said: "We should not think of conventional war in Europe as something possible or agreeable.

"It would also have the great disadvantage that we should be bound to lose it."—UPI-AFP.

Three Get Acid Burns

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Two labourers and a driver sustained acid burns when two motor trucks, one loaded with bricks and the other with acid bottles collided with each other on the Gomtipur locality here last evening.

All the three persons have been admitted to the hospital.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Fagan Shud 4, 2014
MUSLIM: Shaban 3, 1377
PARSI: Sherevar 26, 1327
SAKA: Phalguna 4, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-03 a.m.
Sunset: 6-42 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-40 a.m.
Moonset: 10-32 p.m.

Hightide: 2-16 a.m., 2-55 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-27 a.m., 8-20 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: March 5
1st Q'ter: February 27.

Four Algerians Hanged

CONSTANTINE, Feb. 22.

Four Algerian nationalists were executed at constantine penitentiary, Eastern Algeria, today on charges of alleged terrorist activities.—UPI-AFP.

Able Leader Lost, Says Chavan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, who returned here tonight from Delhi after attending the funeral of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a stattment said:

"Maulana Saheb's death has deprived us of one of our eldest and ablest leaders.

"His statesmanship, scholarship and sacrifices for the country have secured for him a permanent place in the history of our country and the hearts of our people.

"One of the leading soldiers of the fight for freedom, he guided the Congress and the country wisely and firmly and forged among the people such unity and courage as was necessary to lead them to the path of victory in the fight against a foreign power.

"I had the opportunity of attending his funeral procession in Delhi and paying homage to him on behalf of the people of the State.

"His passing away has caused a great loss to the country.

"I have lost an elderly guide who took keen interest in the welfare of our State."

The British Amabassadors to France and Tunisia have been called to London for consultation, Foreign Office sources disclosed on Saturday night.—UPI-AFP.

He Stuck To Path Of Nationalism

—*Bombay Governor*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE deep sense of national loss at the death of Maulana Azad, one of the country's great leaders before freedom and since, was reflected in the mood of the city today.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, in a condolence message said: "Maulana Saheb was among the country's unique personalities; and we, his countrymen, can never be sufficiently grateful to him for the great sacrifices he made in the national struggle for freedom, and the sufferings he underwent in her service of the land, in the most difficult of circumstances.

"Maulana Saheb's learning was vast, and the extent of his knowledge something wonderful.

"At the same time, in his heart ever burnt the flame of patriotism which amazed those who knew him, and those who saw him at close quarters.

"Maulana Saheb was deeply versed in the doctrines of the Islamic faith, and was its true follower.

"At a time when our Muslim brethren, for special reasons, turned away from the path of nationalism, and regarding themselves as a separate people, worked for the division of the country in order to establish a separate State for themselves, Maulana Saheb did not waver for a single moment from following the difficult path of nationalism. "He beckoned to us all, by his courage and enthusiasm, by his precept and example, to stand firm on the same.

"He ever threw his lot with Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress.

"If, on the one hand, we wondered at his learning, on the other we received great strength from the example of his life.

"Even though fearful communal conflicts raged in our land, and many a brother turned away from nationalism, feeling disheartened and frustrated, Maulana Saheb ever remained our true and ideal leader, and always showed us the ways which attract to us the love of all, and told us what we should do to achieve our liberty.

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

400 French Men Surround Tunisian Town

TUNIS, February 22.

GENERAL FERNAND GAMBIEZ, Commander-in-Chief of French forces in Tunisia, flew to the south Tunisian town of Remada today after the Tunisian authorities reported incidents involving French troops in the region.

The Tunisian Government, in a communique, charged that some 400 French troops equipped with armoured vehicles had surrounded the town, were checking Tunisian automobiles, had interfered with Tunisian local authorities and arrested some Tunisian civilians.

The communique said these "particularly serious facts had been brought to the attention of the British and United States Ambassadors in Tunisia.

These Ambassadors in turn informed the French Embassy of their "anxiety."

The French Charge d'Affaires in Tunis, Jean Pierre Benard, conferred later in the day with Tunisian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sadok Mokkadem.

The Tunisian situation has become so critical that the American Government decided to speed up the arrival of Robert Murphy, the American trouble shooter, an informed source, said yesterday.

Friday's tension caused by the expulsion of five French consular officials from their posts provided the backdrop to the intense diplomatic activity today.

USSR Policy Has Curbed Tension

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Rodion Malinovsky today said the Soviet Union's policy of peace had led to a lessening of international tension, but this reduction would be even greater "if the western powers also wanted to normalize their relations with all the countries of the world."

Malinovsky made his statement in a broadcast speech from Moscow's Lenin stadium where a mass meeting was held to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet army and navy.—UPI-AFP.

Mediation Accepted

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 22.

Egypt and the Sudan have accepted the offer of Emperor Haile Selassi of good offices in helping to settle the Egyptian-Sudanese dispute peacefully, an official Ethiopian spokesman said today.

The acceptance was contained in letters from Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and Sudanese Premier Abdullah Khalil.—UPI-AFP.

Nasser Wins Mass Votes

DAMASCUS, February 22.

Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the United Arab Republic of Syria and Egypt rolled up near perfect scores in yesterday's plebiscite in Syria to approve the merger.

In the city of Damascus 95 per cent of all eligible voters took part in the plebiscite, officials said after the polls closed

Final results showed 126,430 persons voted out of a possible 132,450.

Only 58 voters did not favour the United Arab Republic and only 72 cast their ballots against Nasser. There were 36 abstentions.

Another 22,637 persons not registered on the Damascus voting lists cast ballots, officials said.

In eleven other voting districts between 75 and 98 per cent of the registered voters cast ballots, officials said.—UPI-AFP.

The United Nations Command announced in Panmunjom that a meeting of the military armistice commission will be held on February 24 at the request of the Communist forces.

Relief Fund For Colliery Victims

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

With a personal donation of Rs. 1,000 and contribution of Rs. 4,000 by her out of non-official charity funds at her disposal the Governor of West Bengal has started a relief fund for colliery disasters.

New Army Chief

CAIRO, Feb. 22.

Marshal Abdel Hakim Amery was today appointed Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the new United Arab Republic, Cairo reported.

The decree was signed by the new Republic's President.—UPI-AFP.

UN Debate On Sudan's Plea Stayed

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 22.

THE United Nations Security Council decided unanimously yesterday to adjourn indefinitely debate on Sudan's complaint against Egypt on the border dispute.

Council President Arkady Sobolev, (Soviet Union) proposed the adjournment after Egypt and the Sudan expressed their desire to settle peacefully their dispute after the Sudanese general elections scheduled for next Thursday.

The Council agreed without debate. The efforts to bring about adjournment were led by Japanese delegate Koto Matsudaira.

After having heard the expositions of the Sudan and Egypt, Ambassador Matsudaira requested a recess of one hour and immediately became the centre of a series of secret exchanges of views on the floor.

CAIRO: The Egyptian Government's reference to negotiations on "all outstanding problems" between the two countries was believed here to indicate Egypt's desire to reopen talks on the Nile waters questions.

KHARTOUM: Sudanese Foreign Minister Mohammed Mahgaub, returned here yesterday after talks in Cairo. A cabinet meeting was called on his return to hear his report.—UPI-AFP.

Sumatra Bombed Again

JAKARTA, Feb. 22.

The Indonesian Air Force announced that its planes had conducted "successful" air raids on the radio stations of Padang and Bukittinggi in Central Sumatra today.

Bridges in Central Sumatra were bombed yesterday, the Air Force said.—UPI-AFP.

New State's Aims Outlined

NO WAR WITH SUDAN, SAYS NASSER

CAIRO, February 22.

PRESIDENT GAMAL ABDEL NASSER today proclaimed officially the birth of the new "United Arab Republic" and said the Republic's army would never bear arms against the Sudan.

NASSER

Nasser in his first speech as President of the new State created by the unification of Egypt and Syria said that "malicious propaganda" had spread the rumour over the past few days that Egypt planned to use military force to settle a border dispute with Sudan.

The aim of this propaganda, Nasser said, was to separate the Egyptian and Sudanese peoples.

Nasser made the statement in a 10-minute speech before tens of thousands of Egyptian students gathered in Republic Square in Cairo to celebrate yesterday's plebiscite in Egypt and Syria approving the merger of the two countries and the election of Nasser as President.

YEMEN'S LINK-UP

Nasser said the United Arab Republic was born as from today. Yemen has associated itself with the Republic on a federal basis.

Nasser said he had wished, in his first speech as President, to address the students.

The President said that "no Arab army would even carry arms against another Arab army."

He said the United Arab Republic would always support any other Arab nation against the "common enemy."

Nasser was greeted by all Ministers of his Government when he arrived at the square in a convertible automobile, accompanied by the Speaker of the Parliament, Abdel Latif Elboghadi.

Continued On Page 5

UK Must Aid India Says Mac

LONDON, Feb. 22.

BEFORE A TELEVISION AUDIENCE, ESTIMATED BY THE B.B.C. TO NUMBER MORE THAN 10,000,000, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN LAST NIGHT SPOKE MOVINGLY, SIMPLY AND SINCERELY ABOUT HIS RECENT COMMONWEALTH TOUR.

Mr. Macmillan appeared in a programme entitled "Press Conference" in which leading journalists question prominent personalities.

There was especial interest in Mr. Macmillan's reactions to India and to the question put to him: "Do you regard it as essential that the Five Year Plan should be completed?"

Mr. Macmillan said: "It is absolutely vital — let us have no doubt about that, and we should give India all the help we possibly can."

Further questioned about India, Mr. Macmillan smilingly broke in and said: 'Don't forget, too, about Pakistan — it is a country we are sometimes inclined to overlook."

Asked about Commonwealth reaction to South Africa's racial policies, he said: "The Indians do not feel it is something that lies upon Britain.

I deplore it, of course, but they know South Africa is self-governing and we have no power to alter their laws."

Mr. Macmillan told how his tour had convinced him that the Commonwealth was drawing closer together. "Frankly," he added, "before I left I had a feeling that the Commonwealth might just hold together by courtesy, by a sort of tradition that nobody wanted quite to break. I do not feel that now. I feel it is held together by a tremendously strong link, a mystique, if you like. And I think it will grow as the pressures upon the Commonwealth countries grow throughout the world."—NAFEN.

PUBLIC NOTICES

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS in the prescribed form will be received by the Chief Engineer, Southern Railway, Madras-3 upto 16 hours on 31st March 1958 individually or collectively for two or more of the following works.

S. No.	Name of work.	Amount of earnest money.	Last date for issue of Tender forms.	Last date of payment of earnest money.
1.	Extension to Machine Shop at Golden Rock.	Rs. 2400/-	12 hours on 15-3-58.	12 hours on 24-3-58.
2.	Extension to Toolroom shop at Perambur.	Rs. 6200/-		
3.	Extension to Machine and fitting shop at Perambur.	Rs. 2300/-		
4.	Proposed Engine shed at Arkonam.	Rs. 6100/-		

2. Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Engineer on production of a receipt for Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty only) paid to the Chief Cashier, Southern Railway, Madras-3 or to any Divisional Pay Master or to any Station Master on the Southern Railway, towards the cost of each tender form with relevant drawings for all the work.

3. In no circumstances will the amount paid for the tender forms be refunded. The tender form is not transferable.

4. Further particulars can be had from the Chief Engineer, Southern Railway Madras—3.

(2932)

Kruschev Renews Plea To West For Co-Existence

MOSCOW, February 22.

COMMUNIST Party Chief Nikita Kruschev renewed his plea for peaceful co-existence in a speech winding up a Cotton Growers Conference here on Wednesday last.

He said the Soviet Union was well installed on earth and intended to stay there even though it had created the means of flying in outer space.

He added: "We have already told that to representatives of the capitalist world and we are telling it to them again."

"Our neighbours, who share neither our views nor our political ideas, also must live on earth with us.

"Our planet was become very small, and if it takes little time to go from Moscow to Peking it also takes very little to go to New York."

The Soviet Union sought peace, peaceful existence and good relations with her neighbours, Turkey and Iran, he said.

He cited as an example the relations which existed between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

NO CONTRADICTION

"There is no contradiction between our policy of non-inteference in the internal affairs of other countries and our statements on the final triumph of Communism in the whole world.

"Neither Lenin nor Stalin has ever said, and we do not say it either, that Communism will be achieved by war or by force.

"We maintain firmly the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence.

"The great ideas of Marxism-Leninism reflecting the vital interests of the masses will penetrate the conscience of all the people of the world and these will inevitably establish in their countries a regime of their own choosing.

"The example of the USSR, were socialism was achieved from the interior is a proof in point.

"But if the bourgeois cannot understand what Marxism-Leninism really is, it is not a sufficient reason to make war."—UPI-AFP.

Better Quality Grain Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday

CITIZENS of Bombay will shortly get better quality wheat and rice as the Central Food Minister, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, has promised the Bombay Government that indigenous wheat will be supplied to the city.

Wheat crop in the neghbouring State of Madhya Pradesh is reported to be good, and as soon as the new wheat is available in the market, it will be possible for the Central Government to supply wheat to the city.

Meanwhile, it is learnt here that the prices of jowar in 13 districts of Bombay State have fallen considerably and in some districts jowar was quoted this week at Rs. 7.50 and Rs. 8 a maund.

The lowest prices of jowar were in Ahmednagar District.

The Collectors of these districts, some of which are in Vidharba, have been instructed to buy jowar on behalf of the Government, to be sold later in deficit areas.

The Centre will shortly supply "Basumati" and other better varieties of rice from upcountry States.

The supply of indegenous wheat and better quality rice will be distributed through agencies other than the fair price shops, where imported wheat is being sold at present.

PROBE INTO MINE BLASTS URGED

CALCUTTA, February 22.

Mr. Jyoti Basu, eader of the Opposition in the West Bengal Assembly, Dr. Ranen Sen, MLA., Mohammad Ismail and Mr. Sudhir Mukhoti, TUC leaders, after a visit to ill-fated Chinakrui mine, have demanded in a joint statement that a thorough inquiry should be conducted to find the causes for "frequent mine disasters in the recent period."

"For this purpose, a representative of the trade union should be associated with the court of inquiry as a member, they have suggested.

"We gathered from pot inquiry from many miners and trade union workers," they say, "that there are reasons to suspect that proper precautionary measures against accidents, particularly against explosion due to gaseous conditions were not observed by the authorities."—UPI.

ESI EXTENSION URGED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Employees' State Insurance Corporation which met here yesterday desired that extension of medical care under the scheme to the families of the insured persons and construction of hospitals should be expedited.

Mr. Abid Ali, Deputy Union Labour Minister presided.

The Corporation noted that in accordance with a previous decision artificial limbs had already been provided to 36 insured persons who had to have their limbs amputated because of employment injury.

Two Held For Cheating Teen-Agers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO teen-aged boys who ran away from home to taste the glamour life of Bombay City were hoodwinked by three persons who posed as policemen and took away from them all their money.

The Esplanade police said that two boys (aged 12) of Nagpur wanted to come to Bombay as they had heard of the 'wonderful life' that the city offered.

One of them stole Rs. 100 from the money-box of his mother and the two left Nagpur on February 18.

They arrived in the city the next day. At V.T. they left their luggage and about Rs. 105 they had between them in the hand-bag.

They went into the Fort area to purchase a tube of tooth-paste.

While in the midst of their purchases they met three strangers, who posed as policemen and questioned them regarding their antecedents and where they came from.

They told the boys that they did not believe their story and suspected them to be thieves.

The two boys were then asked to go with them to the police station.

Before this their luggage was examined and the money was taken by the three cheats.

When they reached Dhobi Talao the boys were told that they were forgiven. They were advised to go to the Dadar Railway Station and take the first train to Nagpur if they did not want any trouble.

They were put in a double-decker tram which they found later was not going to Dadar.

Before they boarded the tram they were given a white envelope which was purported to contain the money.

The three strangers, after putting the boys into the tram, disappeared.

The two boys then went to the V.T. Railway Station and stood in a queue to purchase their tickets.

While in the queue they opened the envelope and saw torn bits

The Esplanade police said that They got panicky and rushed to Dhobi Talao in search of the 'policemen.'

Subsequently some persons heard their story and told them to go to the police station and report the matter.

The Esplanade police said that two of the three culprits had been arrested and they were still hunting for the third one.

Local Rain In Assam

POONA, Feb. 22.

FOLLOWING is the daily all-India weather summary for today.

Observations from north-east Indi India are scanty. The feeble through over Gangetic West Bengal and neighbourhood has become unimportant, but an associated low pressure wave is moving across Assam.

Rain or thundershowers have been local in Assam and scattered in Gangetic West Bengal and Kerala.

Night temperatures were generally below normal in Rajasthan, north-west Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan and Maharashtra.

The United States Navy will make a third attempt next week to launch its "Vanguard" satellite at Cape Canaveral missile test centre in Florida, an informed source said in Washington.

Russians' Interest In Yoga

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"We want to see what Yoga Prime Minister Nehru does," said the Soviet Parliamentary Delegation to India on their visit to The Yoga Institute, Santa Cruz.

The eleven-member Delegation consisted of the leader, Mr. Lobanov, of the House of Supreme Soviet, the Deputy Chairman of the Presidium Supreme Soviet, Mr. A. Sariev and ministers and Heads of Cultural Organisations.

A spokesman of the Government of India revealed that the delegation expressed very keen desire to be at this Institute to know more about the subject.

Shri Yogendra, the president of The Yoga Institute, conducted the Delegation around the clinic, the library and the special exhibition room which treasured ancient MSS. charts and X-rays with laboratory and clinical data.

The leader was presented with various publications on Yoga. The Delegation was requested to convey to Russians that they are welcome to study Yoga at the Institute and conduct scientific researches thereon. The leader who thanked the members of the Institute assured Yogendra that he will surely convey this invitation to his Government.

Bombay Today

St. Anne's Church: Centenary Day Mass, 8 a.m., followed by the laying of foundation-stone of a new technical school by the Archbishop of Bombay, Pali Hill, Bandra.

Ramakrishna Mission: Swami Sambuddhananda will speak on "The Bhagavad Gita," and the "Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna," Ashram premises, 9-15 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Bombay 'C' Ward Medical Association: Annual general meeting, W.I.A.A. Club, Ridge Road, 11-30 a.m.

India-Afghanistan Friendship Society: Luncheon in honour of King of Afghanistan, Taj, 1 p.m.

Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh: Rally of textile workers, Nare Park, 5-30 p.m.

Institute of Vocational Guidance: Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, opens "Careers Exhibition," Cama Hall, Apollo Street, 5-30 p.m.

Muslim Organisations of Bombay: Reception and presentation of Address to King of Afghanistan, Kaiser Baug, Dongri, 5-30 p.m.

Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee: Public meeting to mourn death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Chief Minister and Chief Justice of Bombay will address meeting, Chowpatty, 6 p.m.

United Lodge of Theosophists: Free public lecture on "Reincarnation Applied," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

Sangit Sabha: Shehnai recital by Ustad Bismillah Khan and Party, Mayor of Bombay presides, Lady Northcote Orphanage Hall, Chowpatty, 7 p.m.

Institute Of Engineers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. H. J. Bhabha, F.R.S., has been elected an Honorary Life Member of the Institute of Engineers. The only other Life Member is Sir Mokshagondan Visveswaraya.

L.I.C. Field Men To Demand Sack Of Top Officials

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN response to an invitation from the Prime Minister, a deputation of field workers of the Life Insurance Corporation will wait on Mr. Nehru at Delhi on March 3.

The deputation, according to Mr. G. S. Vaish, president, National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India, will demand from the Prime Minister the "immediate dismissal" of some of the top executive officials of the L. I. C.

"The L. I. C. is governed by persons who are misfits in the new set-up of nationalised industry," Mr. Vaish said.

He told pressmen here today that out of the total 7,000 field workers over 5,500 had joined the non-co-operation movement all over the country.

He estimated that as a result of this non-co-operation movement started on February 10, the L.I.C. was losing business of about Rs. 50 lakhs per day.

He said that the field workers would have produced "far more business than what they had, if the "chaotic conditions did not prevail in the L. I. C."

TRIBUTE TO T. T. K

He alleged that while workers in the L. I. C. were faced with threats of termination of their services and cuts in emoluments, the officers were getting a pat on their back for the "splendid business results."

He paid tributes to Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari for his "sympathetic attitude" towards insurance employees.

"We are really sorry that he had to resign," he said.

Mr. Vaish bitterly attacked L.I.C. officials "who look upon the field workers as mere slaves who can be turned out at any time without cause assigned."

"We wonder how long these officials will continue in the Corporation now that they have been thoroughly exposed."

He said that a high power committee of the National Federation will meet at Delhi on February 24, to review the situation and prepare their charter of demands to be placed before the Prime Minister.

Among the main demands of the field workers are, fixation of minimum basic salary, regular automatic increments, no reduction either in basic salary or total emoluments as on January 19, 1956 (day of nationalisation)—no termination of services without a proper inquiry and instatement of employees whose services were terminated in the last two years.—UPI.

PERVUKHIN REINSTATED

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

Ex-Vice Premier Mikhail Pervukhin, who had been reported downgraded, appeared in public yesterday with Communist Party chief Nikita Kruschev and other Soviet leaders at an Army-Navy ball in the Kremlin.

The Soviet Government announced yesterday that Pervukhin had been replaced as chairman of the State Committee on Foreign Relations and appointed Ambassador to East Germany."—UPI-AFP.

Gibbs Dental Scholarship

POONA, February 22.

The Gibbs Dental Research Scholarship of Rs. 7,500 has been renewed for the current year.

An announcement to this effect was made today by Mr. R. Ramaswami on behalf of Hindustan Lever Limited, makers of the famous Gibbs S. R Toothpaste, at the inaugural session of the 13th All-India Dental Conference.

A PILLAR OF STRENGTH, SAYS DHEBAR

'Dauntless Fighter'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

M. R. Dandavate, secretary of the Praja Socialist Party (Maharashtra), in a statement to the Press says:

"The death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad removes from the Indian Political scene a dauntless fighter of India's struggle for freedom who led our nation in the most crucial and decisive phase of our freedom-struggle.

"Maulana Azad's unique personality represented a beautiful blending of politics and culture.

"In his death scholars have lost their enviable companion, freedom fighters are robbed of the torch bearer of freedom and Indian Culture is deprived of one of its noblest and richest products."

City Christians' Homage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A reception arranged for Mrs. Violet Alva, Dy. Union Minister for Home affairs, by Christians of Bombay at Byculla Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening was converted into a condolence meeting for Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Nearly 300 people representing various Churches and Christian institutions were present.

Mrs. Violet Alva presided over the meeting.

A resolution moved from the Chair was unanimously passed, all standing.

The meeting of Christians of Bombay places on record its deep sense of loss at the untimely demise of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad."

PakWantsTo Wait And See

KARACHI, February 22.

The Pakistan Government was awaiting the results of consultations with its allies, chiefly those of the Baghdad Pact, before recognising the new United Arab Republic—(Egypt and Syria)—, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman added that the question of recognition was being studied.

Asked if Pakistan formally recognised the Arab Federation of Jordan and Iraq, the spokesman said no official request had been made by Jordan and Iraq up to date, but recognition was given by the fact that Pakistani Premier Malik Firoz Khan Noon had sent congratulations to the two Governments.

Buddhists Get Promise On Care Of Relics

BANGALORE, Feb. 22.

In an interview granted to Bhikku Buddharakshita, chairman, Mahabodhi Society of Bangalore at the Residency this morning, the King of Afghanistan gave the assurance that the ancient Buddhist relics found in Bamien and other parts of Afghanistan would be preserved and that necessary facilities would be provided to pilgrims from various parts of the world who would like to go there and pay their homage to the sacred Buddhist remains.

Bhikku Buddharakshita submitted a memorandum earlier to the King on behalf of the Maha Bhodhi Society, Bangalore which is a premier international Buddhist organisation devoted to the promotion of world peace.

The memorandum requested the Afghan government to afford necessary facilities to pilgrims which would go a long way to further strengthen the bonds of friendship already subsisting between Afghanistan, India and other countries.

AT KHADAKVASLA

POONA: King Mohmmed Zahir Shah of Afghanistan stated here today that he was greatly impressed by the progress made by the National Defence Academy.

He said that the progress made there was "symbolic of the great strides" that the youth of India had taken in recent years.

He was speaking to the cadets of the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, this afternoon.

The King also conveyed fraternal greetings of the students of the Afghan Military Academy at Kabul to the students of the National Defence Academy.—UPI.

'Forsonic Milk' Is Good For 18 Months

LONDON, Feb. 22.

MILK can now be preserved in perfect condition for as long as 18 months by a vibration method developed at Britain's National Institute for Research and Dairying.

Normally, pasteurised milk can only be kept in sterilised bottles for about two weeks before going sour.

Freezing methods have always failed because of the separation of the fats and the clotting of the milk on thawing.

The new method of producing what is called "forsonic milk" avoids these defects.

The secret lies in ultrasonic vibrations which are used to treat pasteurised milk before it is frozen.

The discovery will be the subject of a display in the British section of the Brussels Universal and International Exhibition (April 17 to October 19).—UPI.

Continued From Page 1

and its success and fulfilment, followed by the new struggle for economic and social advance.

"The Working Committee offer their reverent and affectionate homage to the memory of their most illustrious colleague and earnestly hope that the principles for which he laboured, sacrificed and died will guide his countrymen in the present and the future."

DHEBAR'S MESSAGE

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress President, in a statement on Maulana Azad's death said: "The people of India mourn the loss of the veteran leader, Maulana Azad As a lieutenant of Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Saheb injected into the public life of the country a new fervour.

'He was an embodiment of the spirit of freedom and unity without distinction of caste, creed and communalism. His patriotism, capacity for sacrifice, dedication to the service of country are a shining example to the people of India to follow.

"So far as the Congress is concerned, he was a pillar of strength, ever since he joined the organisation.

"Whether as president or as member of the Working Committee, Maulana Saheb was the indomitable fighter for the country's freedom and unity.

"Those who remember the days of Muslim League agitation are aware how Maulana Saheb stood four square against communalism. As one of the leaders of the Indian freedom movement and after the attainment of freedom as one of the architects of new India, Maulana Saheb brought to bear upon his task qualities of leadership which will leave its impress for a long time to come.

"A servant, a philosopher a statesman, a politician and an administrator, Maulana Saheb was an institution in himself. He worked for the country till the last breath of his life and died serving the people of India.

"On behalf of the Indian National Congress and myself I pay my respectful homage to the great services rendered by Maulana Saheb to the country and in the cause of human freedom.

"May we be enabled to follow in the footsteps of this illustrious son of Mother India."—UPI.

Homage To Maulana Azad Here

BOMBAY, Saturday

At a meeting of the staff and students of the Institute for Labour Welfare Workers Government of Bombay, Naugaum, a condolence resolution was passed on the death of Maulana Azad.

The staff and students of the R. D. and S. H. National College Bandra, assembled in the College Hall on Saturday morning and held prayers for the peace of the departed soul.

The offices of the Hundustani Merchants and Commission Agents Association Ltd. Kalbadevi Road, remained closed on Saturday as a mark of respect to the memory of Maulana Azad.

So too the central office and all constituent institutions of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan remained closed today.

"Anti-Noise Week"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first "Anti-Noise Week" to be observed by the Noise Abatement League will be inaugurated on Tuesday evening by Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, at the BEST Hall.

On the eve of the "Anti-Noise Week", the league has appealed to every enlightened citizen of Bombay to lend full assistance, "by effort and example in each daily activity, in creating a condition of civic consciousness whereby the excessive noise level is reduced for the well-being and betterment of the entire community."

The League states that much of the noise, "which has become such an ugly feature of Bombay's metropolitan life, is and must be reducible, if the partnership of man and man in our city-civilisation is meant for the pursuit of happiness and not of anguish through production of Noise."

Dr. V. V. Gupte, Convener of the League, told a "Sentinel" reporter this morning that the League aimed at reducing preventable and unnecessary noise. Accordingly, posters will soon appear all over the city calling upon the citizens to stop all needless noise.

The League has drawn up a comprehensive programme for the Week. Discussions on various aspects of noise will be held in the evenings from February 25 to 28 at the BEST Hall.

Fire Brigade Uses Persuasion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was comedy of errors this evening when the Bombay Fire Bridge rushed to Nariman Point to rescue a reportedly drowning man.

When the fire engine reached the place they learnt that the man who was supposedly drowning was a lunatic and was gleefully swimming in the sea.

The man who put the call to the office of the Fire Brigade was unnecessarily alarmed. The engine returned after pulling out the man with much persuasion.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, February 22.

Mahadeo Dadu Hingada was arrested by the Dharavi police today on a charge of assault.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Sayyad Abdul was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of rash and negligent driving leading to five persons being injured.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

HOUSE-BREAKING

Lakhalalji, Dhanji Mashroo and Jaggannath Shiddeye Swami were arrested by the Bandra police today on charge of housebreaking and theft of property worth Rs. 1,960.

Property valued at Rs. 1,530 has been recovered.

According to the police, a hotelkeeper, Wali Mohmed Mujaji, who is managing New Mohmedali Restaurant at Khar, lodged a complaint of house-breaking and theft Rs. 160 from the counter at night.

It appears that the accused are alleged to have effected entrance by removing files from the roof and coming into the hotel premises through a ladder which is placed in the kitchen connected to the first floor.

The complainant who was sleeping outside the hotel, heard jingling of coins at about 2-40 a.m.

He immediately opened the doors and was going inside, when the accused are alleged to have runaway from the back-door.

The complainant persued them, when the accused allegedly threw the cash in a gutter and made good their escape.

The complainant collected the money amounting to Rs. 1,530 and produced the same before the police.

The accused, who were found in the vicinity were put under arrest on suspicion.

The magistrate, at the Bandra Court ordered them to be released on bail.

The West German Government has made a concrete proposal to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Permanent Council in Paris concerning the placing of the question of German reunification on the agenda of an East-West summit conference.

ENTERTAINMENTS

SHREE VALLABH SANGEET ASHRAM

SANGEET MAHOTSAV

By

INSISTENT PUBLIC DEMAND

★

Extra Session TODAY AT 7 P.M.

—Artistes—

*Ustad Nazakatali and Salamatali (Vocal)

*Ustad Bismilla Khan and Party (Shehnai)

*Ustad Abdul Halim Jafarkhan (Sitar)

with

PANDIT SHAMTAPRASAD on the Tabla.

*Solo by ANOKHELAL On the Tabla.

One More Opportunity to hear the well-known Artistes from Pakistan.

RANG BHAVAN

Dhobi Talao

Specially reduced rates for the masses Rs. 3, 2 & 1.

Tickets on sale at Rang Bhavan

Special Arrangement for Buses.

N.B. Season tickets and Donation Cards will Not hold good.

REGAL

5th BIG WEEK !

Daily at 3-00 and 7-30 p.m.

Also at 10-00 this morning

Spectacle of an immensity never before seen on the motion picture screen!

Cecil B. DeMille's

The Ten Commandments

(U) A Paramount Picture

TECHNICOLOR VISTAVISION

Plans for 6th Week open tomorrow

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 Y. Bhatt 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 R. Ranjan 13-40 Western Music.

16-15 A. Wadkar 16-45 Saadat Khan 19-00 A. R. Kumar 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Y. Bhatt 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 22-00 Concert Precincts.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Saadat Khan 7-45 Ali Akbar Khan 8-00 S. Shirvalkar 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 A. Wadkar 13-10 S. Narvekar 13-30 God Gani 13-50 Sugam Sangeet.

18-30 Kamgar Sabha 20-30 Sandeshi 22-00 S. Narvekar 22-30 A. Rameshkumar.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay A: Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda, Sohani and Dhun, composed and conducted by D'Amel.

12-00 Bombay B: Jidnyasuriche Samadhan Participants: Prahlad Dhond, B. R. Deodhar, Ram Gabale, Question Master: S. R. Tikekar.

22-30 Bombay B: A. Rameshkumar: Khayal Malkauns.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 30.m. 25.27 m. 8-00 Instrumental and vocal 8-20 Song miscellany 9-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m. 25. 27m.

10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A programme for the family 12-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m. 25. 27m.

14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and Music 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41.m. 30. 72m.

18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-15 Usha R. Chinoy 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 P. G. Shinde 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Usha R. Chinoy 11-45 P. Trivedi 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-15 Sabras 20-45 Ahmad Darbar 22-00 M. Ghanekar.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet 8-18 Gulam Rasool 9-00 Begum Akhtar 12-30 Lok Geeto 13-00 Subaddha Sangeet 13-30 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Sugam Sangeet 20-45 God Ganj 21-00 Dhwani Chitra 22-00 Sangeet Sabha.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-20 Bhajans 7-30 Ghulam Qadir Khan 8-30 Prachin Bhajans 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-10 Geeto 20-15 Lok Varta 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Ghulam Qadir Khan.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional Music 15-15 Kadambam 21-15 Akashvani Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-15 Atavidupu 17-30 Western Music 18-15 For Villages 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 21-25 U.N. Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m.—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-00 Your story hour 9-15 Voice in harmony 9-30 The Silver Screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m.—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood movie News 7-00 Men Behnd the Melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your favourites 9-00 On wings of Song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 13-15—16.79m; 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-35 Composer of the Week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports Round-Up 11-30 "Take It from Here", 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 "Hancock's Half-Hour", 15-45 Music from the Continent 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home News from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m): 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m).—in Hindi for India): 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

RADIO INTERVIEW

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

All India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast an interview with Mr. Per Jacobsson, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, who came to India at the invitation of the Government of India to acquaint himself with the financial and economic situation in the country. The interviewer is Professor L. N. Welingker.

The programme will be broadcast on Sunday, February 23 at 8-30 p.m. under the series, "Matters of Moment." It will be relayed by all stations of All India Radio.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NATION'S LEADERS PRAISE AZAD'S SERVICES

'A Unique Figure In Indian Politics'

MADRAS, February 22.

"WE have lost a great and unique figure in Indian politics and an irreplaceable guide and example in the cultural field. Among so many narrow-minded men, he was an inspiration for breadth of mind. Among so many un-understanding people, he was a man of great understanding and keen intellect and quick grasp, says Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a message on the death of Maulana Azad.

"He was widely read not only in Arabic and Urdu, as is well known; but, as few people know, in English also, although he would not venture to speak in that language.

"We have lost one who was more concerned than most of us in the fullest development of freedom in our national life and who was a tower of strength to all those who stood for broad mindedness.

"The Congress Party has lost a ready and sound adviser in all times of doubt and difficulty, and thus, as our politics stand, the nation has suffered a very serious loss and there is none to fill that gap."

COMMUNIST PARTY

NEW DELHI: Ajoy Ghosh, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India says:

"The Communist Party dips its banner and joins the national mourning.

"He will be ever remembered as a tireless champion of Hindu-Muslim unity who fearlessly faced virulent opposition from the Muslim and the Hindu reactionaries all his life and stood firmly for communal brotherhood and a secular State.

"After independence he was one of the few wise counsellors.

"The country does not yet fully know the great role Maulana Azad played in forging and developing India's friendship with the Arab States.

"Let his memory inspire us all to carry on the great and noble task."

P S P

The central office of the Praja Socialist Party, in a statement says:

"We have lost a friend and a leader whose life and service spanned the high arc of our country's struggle to freedom and to stature.

"We, who lived through the dark days of tyranny and betrayal and of hatred, disunity and dismemberment, can only know the symbol of faith and unity he was.

"That lamp is now dimmed. As we tender our loving and devout homage to his memory, let us remember the great unity he preserved for us."

The Acting High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, Mr. WW. A. W. Clark, in a message to Dr. K. L. Shrimali Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, after paying his tribute says:

"I should like to convey to you, your Ministry and the Government of India an expression of my sincere sympathy and the condolences of this High Commission."

Mr. J. B. Kripalani: "An irreparable loss to the country."

"He had become an institution in the national life of India.

"It would be hard to replace him in the national life of India."

Hyderabad: Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy says.

"It is a sad day for the whole country. He has seen the country free and made invaluable contribution to the reconstruction of India."

Jaipur: In a message broadcast from the All India Radio Jaipur, the Chief Minister Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia said that the Maulana had become a symbol that was characteristic of India's life and learning.

"It is a national loss indeed, but those of us who have grown up during the times influenced by him are feeling a sort of personal loss.

"A popular personality capable of carrying things to their logical consummation,—he was a synthesis of so many opposites and he had personified in his life and activities all the traits of Indian synthetical approach."

The Rajasthan Government at an emergency meeting of the cabinet held here this morning passed a condolence resolution."

Man With A Gift Of Vision

Kharagpur: Graduates of the Indian Institute of Technology today paid their homage to the memory of Maulana Azad by suspending the convocation ceremony for two minutes.

Dr. B. C. Roy, chairman of the governing body of the Institute, who flew to Kharagpur to attend the convocation conveyed the news to the convocation.

Dr. Roy described the Maulana as a great personality who dedicated his life to the cause of the country and had sound judgement of men and things.

"He has been known for his gift of vision which helped the country in times of need. He had the depth of knoweldge which was unique.

Dr. Roy referred to the role played by Maulana Azad during the partition days and said that he "had resisted the two-nation theory. He stood for unity because to him unity was the essence of Indian culture. He was the symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity."

"We have lost his personality but the consciousness that his spirit hovers over us will give us courage."

Before giving his convocation address, Dr. John Mathai, Vice-Chancellor of the Kerala University, described that death of Maulana Azad as a national misfortune" and referred to the services rendered by the late Maulana to the national life of this country.

He also recalled the days when they worked together in the Central cabinet, and said, he made valuable contribution for the academic and cultural life of the country.

Unique Personality

CUTTACK, Feb. 22.

Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Governor of Orissa, in a condolence message says:

"In the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India has lost one of her foremost leaders.

"It causes a void which cannot be filled.

"He was one of the elder statesmen of the country, noted for great erudition, ripe judgment and wise counsel.

"He was held in highest esteem by all sections of the people and his death will be mourned by all

"Maulana Azad was a unique personality. He was an eminent Muslim divine and thinker, known for his deep learning in all branches of Oriental learning."

Afghan King's Condolence

BANGALORE, Feb. 22

His Majesty Mohammad Zhair Shah of Afghanistan, in a message on the death of Maulana Azad, said:

"I am deeply grieved to hear the sad news of the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The late Maulana had a prominent place in the intellectual circles of all Eastern countries. His works on the Holy Quaran, philosophy of Islam, and his great services in the field of knowledge are well-known among the intellectual circles of Afghanistan.

"The prominent services rendered by him for the independence of India had won him the respect of freedom loving people of this part of the world. India has suffered a great loss by his death which is a matter of deep sorrow for all lovers of knowledge and all friends of India.

"May his soul rest in peace.

"I send my condolences to the Government and the people of India."—UPI.

Yarn Merchants

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a telegram to Prime Minister the Board of the Bombay Yarn Merchants Association and Exchange Limited, has expressed its sense of grief at the death of the Union Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

The telegram stated that in the death of the Maulana the country had lost a scholastic statesman, and a devoted leader.

Functions Cancelled

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee has issued the following statement in connection with the demise of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad:—

"In observance of National mourning, organisers of all functions and parties arranged to take place between 22nd and 28th February, are requested to cancel them.

"Mr. Shah has cancelled his dinner to Sir and Lady Ogilvie at the Cricket Club of India on 25th inst. and regrets all inconvenience caused thereby.

"Congress organisations including district and mandal committees have been directed to observe seven days mourning.

Office of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee and other Congress Offices at different levels will remain closed on Monday, February 24 also.

"All public institutions, business establishments, schools, colleges are requested to observe Monday as special day of mourning."

A Symbol Of HinduMuslim Unity

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PAYING homage to the memory of late Maulana Abul Kalam Azad from the All India Radio, Bombay, Mr. K. M. Munshi, said, "With the rest of the country I mourn the sudden and unexpected demise of Maulana Sahib — a giant has fallen. Profound scholar, a great patriot and a veteran statesman, for over 40 years, he had been one of the great men who in association with Mahatma Gandhi built up the Congress and with it the Nation and the structure of its freedom.

After the death of Dr. Ansari he was the most outstanding Muslim whom no provocation and no pressure could deflect from the straight path of nationalism.

"Maulana Sahib became the symbol of Hindu Muslim unity, enjoying in a large measure the confidence of both the communities even on trying occasions.

"On matters which touched communal interests his approval was considered by the Congress and the country as the touchstone of nationalism."

Great Loss To Nation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

"Maulana Azad's death was not only a great national loss to India but his death means loss of one who has served humanity throughout the world, said Mr. Humayun Kabir, today.

"I had the previlege of coming into contact with him some 12 years ago and since that date the affection and kindness which I always received from him I can never forget.

His innate courtesy and a sense of Justice and fearlessness with which he faced every problem that came before him made him one of the most remarkable personalities that I have ever come into contact with or about whom I have read.

"He is too great a personal loss to say anything more at this stage.

"His name will not only be called but loved by everyone who had the good fortune of coming into contact with him. India and in fact all sections of the community who are under-previleged have lost one of the greatest champions.

"He always stood for the under-previleged and served the cause of Justice, Truth and Democracy."

Mourning In Several Towns

BUSINESS in Calcutta in all spheres was suspended and the Governor, Padmaja Naidu sent a message of condolence to Prime Minister Nehru.

Educational institutions and private business houses remained closed in Allahabad.

Flags were flown half mast in Jammu and the city was cast in deep gloom.

KARACHI MOURNS MAULANA

KARACHI: Although news of Maulana Abul Kalam's death was received here late last night.

This morning's Urdu papers carried the news in streamer headlines with black border.

Mr. G. M. Syed, National Awami Party leader, said the Maulana's death was a loss to the entire Muslim world in general and to India and Pakistan in particular.

His death would be mourned alike by Hindus and Muslims.

Workers of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference in a condolence resolution said the Maulana's death was a great and irreparable loss to India for he had ever dedicated his life to the betterment of the people, irrespective of caste, creed or colour.

U. S. EMBASSY'S RESPECT

NEW DELHI: The reception, which the U. S. Ambassador, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker had proposed to hold at 6 p.m. today in connection with the Washington Day has been cancelled as a mark of respect to the memory of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

KANPUR: The news of Maulana Azad's death has cast a pall of gloom over the city. Besides Government offices, many private firms were also closed today.

IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA: Cinema houses suspended their matinee shows. The management of the Turf Club also put off today's meeting.

The national flag flew at half mast all over Calcutta and the districts. In a number of schools condolence meetings were held before the institutions were declared closed for the day. Special prayers were held in the city mosques.

"To me personally it is an irreparable loss," said the Bihar Governor, Dr. Zakir Hussain, at Patna immediately before his departure for New Delhi to participate in the funeral procession.

"One of the greatest architects of India's emerging greatness is no more," Dr. Zakir Hussain said in a voice full of emotion and grief.

PONDICHERRY: Flags were lowered on Government and private buildings here this morning on hearing the news of Maulana Azad's demise.

All Government offices and other institutions remained closed today.

M.I.M. Rowjee's Tribute

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, ex-Mayor of Bombay and president, H. H. The Aga Khan's Federal Council for India, writes:—

"I was deeply grieved to hear the sad news that Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad passed away. Maulana Azad was a great statesman, a great scholar, and a great patriot. His guidance was invaluable to the people in the years of struggle and independence, and his counsel was badly needed at this critical juncture of building up a Welfare State.

"Maulana was a national asset as he was full of wisdom and experience. Our motherland has lost in him a valiant son whose substitute is difficult to find.

"I pay my humble tribute to him on behalf of all Ismaili followers of H. H. Aga Khan in India and myself, and pray to Almighty God that his soul may rest in peace and God may give strength to his family, friends, and colleagues to bear their unbearable loss bravely."

SYMBOL OF INDO-ARABIC CULTURE, SAYS MRS. ALVA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. VIOLET ALVA, Union Deputy Home Minister, paying her tributes to the memory of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Union Education Minister, who died in Delhi today, said that "Maulana Saheb shared sterling qualities with some of the leaders who are still with us and some who have gone away from us."

She was presiding over a meeting held under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., Byculla, to mourn the death of Maulana Azad.

Mrs. Alva described the Maulana as "a man who spoke very little, but contributed very much."

GLOOM OVER NATION

His death had cast a gloom not only over Delhi but the entire country.

"Our hearts grow heavy at one whom we have lost.

"We have looked upon him as a man who found no difficulties with his religion and the political ideals before the country."

She said that Maulana Saheb never failed the country. He lived a full political as well as a religious life.

At different stages of the freedom struggle those like herself, who were merely volunteers had looked to the giants and were drawn nearer and nearer to them. One by one they were passing away.

Mrs. Alva added: "We pray to God that those who are with us may be spared for many years till we have stabilised the new world that we are building for ourselves."

Citing an instance of his great personal sacrifices, Mrs. Alva recalled that when the news of the death of Begam Azad reached the Maulana, he was being detained in the Aga Khan palace.

He did not attend her funeral, but as soon as he was released, he drove straight to the grave of his beloved wife.

Mrs. Alva said that the Maulana was the best symbol of Indo-Arabic culture.

He could speak English but he stuck to Urdu.

And even though one could not understand Urdu, one stood spellbound whenever he spoke.

She concluded: "He is gone. But India cannot forget him."

Mr. Joachim Alva, M.P., who also addressed the gathering, said that the Maulana was born in an aristocratic family.

Although he did not speak much, his interjections at the Congress Parliamentary meetings were always interesting.

Mr. J. S. S. Malelu, Chairman of the Bombay Y.M.C.A., also spoke.

STATE MOURNING FOR 7 DAYS

BOMBAY, Saturday

As a mark of respect to the memory of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, Government of India, who died in early hours of this morning, all Government offices in Bombay State remained closed for a day today.

State mourning will be observed for seven days from today and during this period the National Flag will be flown at half mast on all Government buildings and there will be no public entertainment.

Life Sketch Of Maulana Azad

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD WAS BORN IN MECCA in 1889. HE SPENT HIS CHILDHOOD IN ARABIA AND WAS EDUCATED UNDER PRIVATE TUTORS.

After completing his studies in Arabic and Oriental Theology at the age of 14, he visited Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Turkey and France and through private study acquired knowledge of European languages and literature.

He came to India with his father and started an Urdu Weekly 'Al-Hilal' in Calcutta in 1912, the Government suppressed the journal in 1914 and interned him in Ranchi.

After his release in 1920, Maulana Azad took a leading part in the Khilafat and non-co-operation movements and was imprisoned for two years.

He took an active part in the civil disobedience campaigns of 1930-32, and suffered imprisonments.

In August, 1942, he was jailed in connection with the 'Quit India' movement and was released in June, 1945.

CONGRESS CHIEF

Maulana Azad was elected President of the special session of the Congress in Delhi in 1923 and also in 1930.

In 1940 he was again elected President in which capacity he continued till 1946.

He acted as the chief spokesman of the Congress Party during negotiations with the Cripps Mission in 1942 and again with the British Cabinet Mission in 1946.

In January, 1947, he joined the Interim Government as Member for Education and Arts in place of Mr. Asaf Ali who was appointed India's Ambassador in Washington.

In August the same year, he became Minister for Education and in May 1952 was given additional charge of the portfolios of Natural Resources and Scientific Research. He was elected Deputy leader of the Congress Party in Parliament in 1951 and again in 1952 after the first general elections.

Maulana Azad has written several books on different branches of philosophy and literature. His commentary on the Quran is particularly well-known.

He was re-elected to the Lok Sabha in the 1957 general elections from the Gurgaon Constituency in Punjab.

Every Inch A Democrat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following is the text of the tribute paid by Dr. Rafic Zakaria to late Maulana Azad on A.I.R., Bombay, tonight:

"Maulana Azad's death has created the same profound and deep feelings of sorrow and grief in the hearts of millions of our countrymen as the passing away of Gandhiji and Sardar Patel.

"He belonged to the same class and very few of that class remain now.

"The late Maulana has been described in many ways — he was a scholar, thinker, statesman; but he was indeed a many sided man.

"He was above all a patriot, a tower of strength to Gandhiji in days gone by and a true guide, specially in these times of stress and strain to Panditji.

"Despite the fact that in his appearance and bearings he was made of the stuff of which kings are made, the late Maulana, in his approach and outlook, was every inch a democrat.

"The tributes that have been paid to him show how much he was loved and admired; as also how much he would be missed and lost to us."

MATHAI CALLS FOR BROADENING BASE OF EDUCATION

KHARAGPUR, February 22.

DR. JOHN MATHAI, Vice-Chancellor of the Kerala University, said here today that unless the foundation of education in the country "was broadened and deepened" many of the institutions erected at the top would remain "show pieces rather than effective instruments of higher education."

Dr. Mathai was giving the convocation address at the Indian Institute of Technology this morning.

Mr. Asoke Kumar Sen, who graduated in civil engineering, was awarded the President's Medal for topping the list.

Dr. S. R. Sen Gupta, Director of the Institute, disclosed that for the first time in India a batch of students had graduated in naval architecture from the Institute.

Dr. Mathai said that no success of a "worthwhile character is possible in planned development unless the level in the scope of teaching in the secondary schools and universities are suitably geared to the trends of development."

LANGUAGE ISSUE

In India while attempts were made to set up national laboratories and higher technical colleges not much progress had been made in education at the secondary and the university stages, he said.

Referring to the controversy whether scientific studies should be imparted in Indian languages, he said, "it seems generally assumed that if universities switch over from English to an Indian language science and technology stand to suffer more than the humanities.

"It is true so far as teaching of or the communication of knowledge is concerned. But the proposition needs more careful thinking as regards its application to research or creating knowledge where original thinking is concerned.

"A thorough mastery of any medium of expression is perhaps more important in the humanities than in sciences."

Dr. Mathai regretted that there was not much intake of engineers in the country and suggested a better link between the engineering institutes and industries.—UPI.

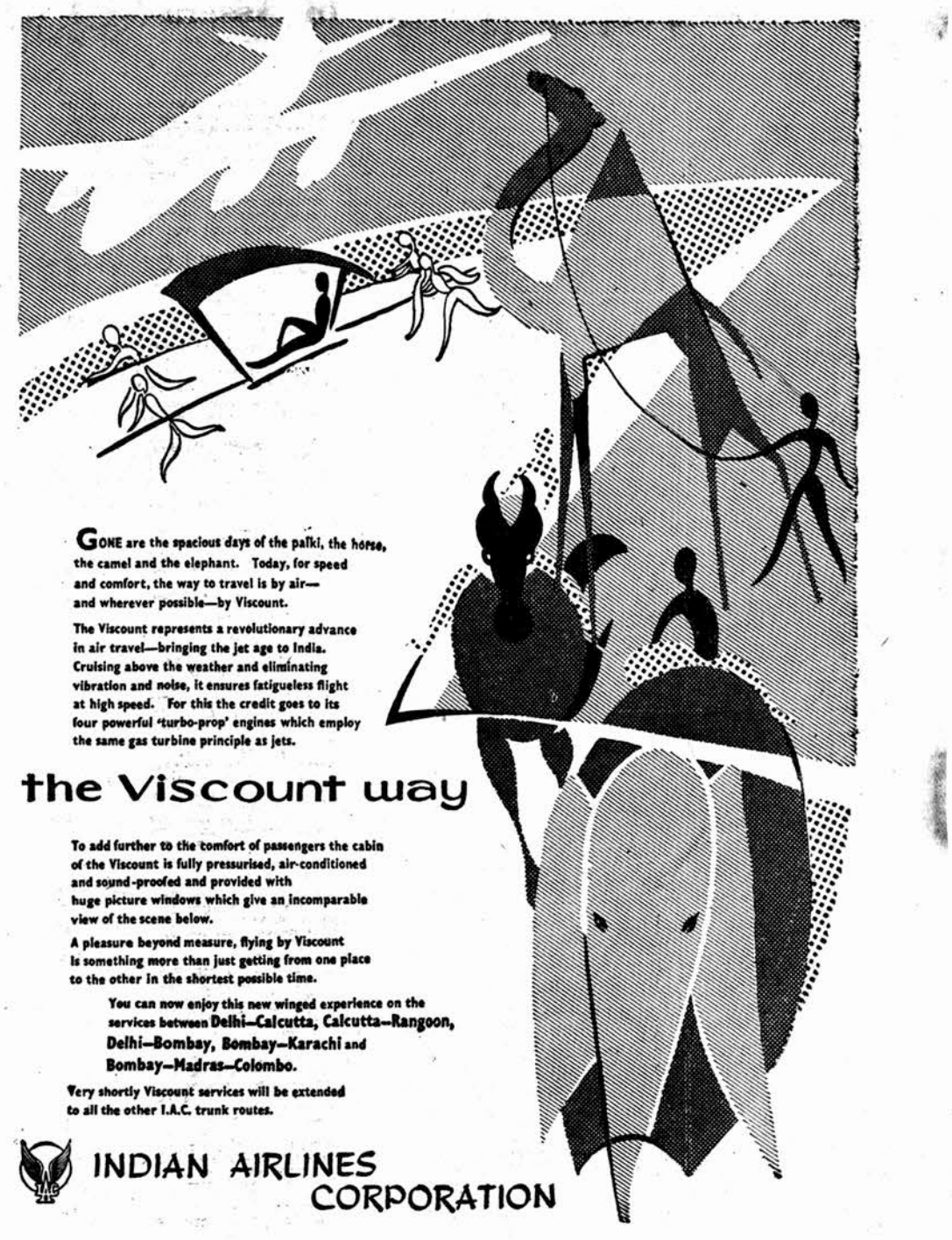
Kasturba's Death Anniversary

POONA, Feb. 22.

The death anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi was observed today at her 'Samadhi' in the Aga Khan palace compound here.

A number of people called at the Samadhi and laid wreaths and flowers at the Samadhi and paid their silent homage to the memory of the late Kasturba, wife of Mahatma Gandhi.

Callers at the Samadhi recited Mahatma Gandhi's famous Bhajans and Ramadhun.—UPI.


GONE are the spacious days of the palki, the horse, the camel and the elephant. Today, for speed and comfort, the way to travel is by air—and wherever possible—by Viscount.
The Viscount represents a revolutionary advance in air travel—bringing the jet age to India. Cruising above the weather and eliminating vibration and noise, it ensures fatigueless flight at high speed. For this the credit goes to its four powerful 'turbo-prop' engines which employ the same gas turbine principle as jets.
the Viscount way
To add further to the comfort of passengers the cabin of the Viscount is fully pressurised, air-conditioned and sound-proofed and provided with huge picture windows which give an incomparable view of the scene below.
A pleasure beyond measure, flying by Viscount is something more than just getting from one place to the other in the shortest possible time.
You can now enjoy this new winged experience on the services between Delhi—Calcutta, Calcutta—Rangoon, Delhi—Bombay, Bombay—Karachi and Bombay—Madras—Colombo.
Very shortly Viscount services will be extended to all the other I.A.C. trunk routes.
INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local stock exchange was officially closed today. Traders refrained from transacting any business even in kerb as a mark of respect to the memory of the Union Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad whose death was reported from the capital this morning.

The undertone of the market was however steady. Tata Steel Ordinaries were nominally quoted higher at Rs. 169.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.52.

Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Feb. 22

All the principal markets of the city including the local Bullion Exchange and the Oilseeds Exchange were officially closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Azad, Union Education Minister.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Feb. 22.

Coiryarn beypore Rs. 150-160, Quilandy Rs. 160-170, Fibre Garbled Rs. 165, Ungarbled Rs. 145.

Cocoanuts raw husked Rs. 180, Unhusked Rs. 205, Dry Rs. 187-50, Coconutoil Rs. 690, Copra office Rs. 435, Dilpasand Rs. 460, Madrasnottam Rs. 480.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 585, Country Rs. 575, Dryginger Rs. 190.

Timber Pali Rs. 60-70, Junglewood 50 to 52.50, Vellapine Rs. 60-65, Benteak Rs. 50 to 57.50, Teak Rs. 120 to 127.50, Mango 3.50 to 3.75, Teak 25 to 27.50, Rosewood Rs. 20-25.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Mar.	35.20	35.00	35.10
May	35.48	35.19	35.39
July	35.74	35.35	35.68
Oct.	35.90	35.56	35.87
Dec.	34.89	35.51	35.85
Mar.	36.00	35.64	35.94
May	35.90	35.55	35.85
July	34.97	34.65	34.97
Spot			35.95

NEW ORLLEANS

Mar.	35.14	34.92	35.04
May	35.42	35.26	35.36
July	35.72	35.39	35.68
Oct.	35.89	35.57	35.87
Dec.	35.83	35.55	35.81
Mar.	35.99	35.67	35.93
May	35.87	35.57	35.83
July	34.93	34.80	34.93
Spot			34.60

American Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

TIN:

Mar. 94, May 93.75, July 93.50, Sept. 93.25, Dec. high 93, Dec. low 93, Close 92.75, sales five lots.

COPPER:

Mar. high 22.10, low 22.10, close 22.10, May 22.24, July 22.38, Sept. 22.54, Oct. 22.61, Dec. 22.73, Jan. 22.75, sales 26 lots.

LEAD:

Mar. 11.40, May 11.45, July 11.50, Oct. 11.56 Jan. 11.62.

ZINC:

Mar. high 8.60, low 8.60, close 8.60, May 8.70, July 8.78, Sept. 8.84, Oct. 8.85, Dec. 8.93, Jan. 8.95, sales 17 lots.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Feb. 22.

Ready Wheat Rs. 15.75 to 17.25, Gram Rs. 10.94, Barley 9.37, Bejhar Rs. 8.84, Maize Rs. 10.84, Bajra Rs. 11.37, Guwar Rs. 11.37, Rice Basmati Rs. 28 to 30.50, Coarse Rs. 20, Peas Dara Green Rs. 8.62, White Rs. 9.25, Matar Dal Rs. 10, Arhar Rs. 10.37, Arhar Dal Rs. 13.25, Urd Rs. 16.50 to 18, Moong Rs. 15.25 to 16, Masoor Rs. 13 to 14.50, Oats Rs. 9.

Trade stocks wheat 8, Gram 16, Maize 7, Bejhar 12, Peas 6, Arhar 23 khatties.

Our pansera Rs. 13 to 13.37, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 35.50, Simbhauli Rs. 35.75, Daurala Rs. 36.50 to 37.25, Mansoorpur Rs. 36 to 37, Retail Inferior Rs. 38, Khandsari Rs. 27 to 33.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 23, Taramira Rs. 18, Groundnut Rs. 13 to 14, Cottonseed Rs. 12, Mustard oil Rs. 65, Groundnut oil Rs. 53.50, Vegetable Products Rs. 34.62, Oilcake Rs. 10.62.

Future markets were closed today on account of death of Maulana Azad.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The market opened weak but firmed up progressively. The volume of transactions continued to dwindle. At the close the industrials index showed at 439.62, a loss of 0.12 after one of 0.79, that of the rails at 150.31 a loss of 0.49 after one of 0.76 and that of the utilities at 71.93 a loss of 0.15.

SEN FOR ZURICH

Union Law Minister Sen leaving for Zurich on February 20 to lead the Indian delegation to the International Conference on 'Law of the Sea.' (Photograph taken at the Santa Cruz airport).

DEVELOPING LONG STAPLE COTTONS

Cotton Committee's Recommendation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN order to reduce the imports of long staple cotton, the Indian Central Cotton Committee, which met here yesterday, recommended that the area under "Sea-Island Cotton Andrews" should be exempted from the ceiling on land holdings fixed by the Kerala and Mysore State Governments.

Dr. M. S. Randhawa, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, presided over the meeting which was inaugurated by Mr. A. P. Jain, Union Minister for Food & Agriculture.

The Committee examined the progress made in the multiplication of the "Sea-Island Cotton Andrews" during 1957-58 season and approved of the scheme for raising 2500 acres under this cotton during the ensuing season.

The Committee also decided to establish a station in Jammalamadugu-Proddatur of the Cuddapah District for work on American cotton suitable for growing in the tract where the desi Cotton Westerns-1 is now grown.

The Committee approved of the proposals for four new research schemes and one new scheme for multiplication and distribution of the improved variety Laxmi in Andhra Pradesh besides the proposals for extension of seven research schemes and five seed multiplication and distribution schemes.

PRIZES FOR EXTENSION WORKERS

The Committee recommended the award of one prize of Rs. 2,000 plus a gold medal of the value of Rs. 200 for outstanding work in the extension of improved varieties of cotton. The prize will be awarded to the officers in exclusive charge of cotton development work at the regional or State level and in respect of cottons with a mean staple length exceeding 1.1/8" in an entirely new tract where previously there was no cotton cultivation.

The award of prizes for extension of harsh short staple cotton to an appreciable extent was also approved. It was also decided to institute prize competition schemes for cotton in all the important cotton growing States with a view to giving an impetus to the ordinary cultivator to produce more per acre.

A Sub-Committee with the Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, as the Chairman was also set up to examine the position regarding the targets of cotton production for the third and fourth Five-Year Plan Period.

A survey of cotton marketing in India for a period of one and a half years was also approved.

A small Sub-Committee with Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, as chairman would finalise the plan and scope of the survey. Another Sub-Committee with the Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, as the chairman would examine the revision of the trade classifications of Indian cotton for adoption in all-India and State forecasts.

Mr. M. R. Ruia was re-elected for the second term as Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the year 1958-59. Sarvashri J. R. Deshmukh, T. Rami Reddy and N .S. Patil were elected as Committee's representatives on the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association for 1958-59.

Conference Worker Dies

SRINAGAR, Feb. 22.

One National Conference worker, Mohada Bandey, who was injured in the disturbances at the National Conference meeting at Rajbagh, near Hazratbal shrine, yesterday, died in a local hospital early this morning.

Two others are lying in serious condition. Of the 25 injured two are women.

Three National Conference workers are reported to be missing.—UPI.

Electricity Bills: Big Arrears Of Kanpur Mills

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Feb. 22.

Nine of the city's textile mills are reported to owe Rs. 26.67 lakhs as arrears to the Kanpur Electricity Administration, a Government concern, against power supplied to them, up to 31 December 1957.

The mills involved include Athergon West owing Rs. 1.14 lakhs, Cawnpur Cotton Mills. 1.18 lakhs, Cawnpur Textiles Rs. 1.18 lakhs, Elgin Mills, Rs. 2.69 lakhs, J. K. Cotton Mills, Rs. 4.40 lakhs, Lakshmi Ratan Cotton Mills Rs. 2.82 lakhs, Muir Mills Rs. 3.66 lakhs, Victoria Mills, Rs. 2.55 lakhs and Swadeshi Cotton Mills Rs. 7.62 lakhs.

Due to a near-crisis in the industry, the Government allowed them latitude to defer payments it is learned.

Dhebar To Visit Gwalior

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, February 22.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress President, is reported to have agreed to visit Gwalior on March 1.

He will address a meeting of the members of the Pradesh Congress and presidents and secretaries of the district and mandal Congress committees in the Gwalior division in the morning and leave for Bhopal in the night of the same day.

CORPORATION LIBRARY: Mr. K. N. Sinha, Administrator of the Greater Gwalior City Municipal Corporation and Collector of the district, has given his consent to the proposal of Mr. Bhagwan Singh Arora, Commissioner of the Corporation, for the establishment of a Corporation Library. He has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2000 for the initial expenses of the library.

FORT WALL FALLS: To the anxiety of the lovers of archaeology a wall of the famous historical fort of Gwalior collapsed near Urwai gate recently.

Kazhagam Men Jailed

TIRUCHIRAPALLI, Feb. 22

Seventeen persons, including Ganapathi, a leading member of the Tiruchi District Dravida Kazhagam, were sentenced by the sub-magistrate today to undergo 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment under Section 147 I.P.C. (charge of disturbing public peace).

The accused were arrested and charge-sheeted by the police in December last on the day when the Kazhagam leader Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by the sessions judge.—UPI.

SINGAPORE BANS ARMS EXPORT

SINGAPORE, Feb. 22.

The Singapore Commerce Ministry today banned the export of military equipment to all Indonesian ports.

Commerce Minister J. M. Jumabhoy said the move was made because of the "tense" Indonesian situation and because the Singapore Government did not want to "get involved" in Indonesian affairs.

Meantime barter trade between Singapore and the Sumatran ports of Palembang and Jambi has come to a standstill.—UPI-AFP.

Refund Of Customs, Excise Duties

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Government of India have, in pursuance of their policy to promote exports, decided to allow refund of Customs and Central Excise duties paid on raw materials such as oxidised oil, resins, pigments, fillers, driers, powdered cork, etc., entering into the manufacture of linoleum subsequently exported, says a press note issued here today.

The refund will be admissible on consignments exported on or after February 18, 1958.—UPI.

BOASTING LED TO HIS UNDOING

BOMBAY, Saturday

A NOTORIOUS dacoit who was hiding in the city for the past five months after committing a dacoity at Phoolpur, Banaras district, was arrested by officers of the Detection of Crime Branch last night on information received from one of his companions.

Police said that the man had boasted to some of his new-found friends here how he and five others had raided the house of a rich landlord armed with guns and spears and decamped with property worth Rs. 10,000.

The boasting was done, police said, while he was under the influence of charas.

It is said that Sarabjit Ram Kripal Pandey had bolted from Phoolpur five months back after the dacoity had been committed. He had come to the city and was doing odd jobs.

He was living at Mumbadevi and sleeping on the fot-path He had struck up acquaintance with some foot-path dwellers who also hailed from his native place.

While he was bragging about his exploits some passers-by heard him and tipped off the police.

Last night Inspector S. P. M. D'Souza and Sub-Inspector Dakshinker of the Crime Branch went to Mumbadevi in disguised and mingled with Sarabjit and his friends.

The informant also came there and pointed out Sarabjit who was immediately arrested.

He told the police officers about the dacoity and now the police is waiting for somebody from Phoolpur police station to come here and take him away.

BILL UNPALATABLE TO RUBBER BOARD

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 22.

The provisions of the Kerala Agrarian Relations Bill have been criticised as detrimental to the development of rubber cultivation.

This comment was made by Mr. Sankara Menon, I.A.S., Chairman of the Indian Rubber Board, presiding over the Board's 27th conference at Kottayam.

He said, according to the provisions of the Bill in its present form, only lands planted with rubber prior to December 18, 1957, would be exempted from the ceiling on holdings.

Unplanted areas within rubber plantations would have to be surrendered to Government. There would thus be no land left for fresh plantation.

Kelara accounted for 90 per cent of the total rubber production of the country and contained 93 per cent of the total land under rubber cultivation, he said.

The Bill, therefore, constituted a threat to the industry, unintentional though it might be.

Another Fast For High Court Bench

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 22.

Mr. Thundil Patchu Pillai, who styles himself as a "follower of Mahatma Gandhi," began "a fast unto death or till the establishment of a High Court Bench in Trivandrum." before the Secretariat yesterday.

He undertook a similar fast lasting for 15 days in October last but broke it following an official statement that the matter was receiving sympathetic consideration by the State Government.—UPI.

INDO-NORWEGIAN PROJECT

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 22.

Preliminary works on the scheme to supply fresh, protected water to Quilon town under the auspices of the Indo-Norwegian Project are well under way.

About 25,000 pieces of pre-stressed cement pipes for the 20 miles of the main supply line from the Sasthamkotta sweet-water lake have been manufactured at the Project's pipe factory at Puthenthurai.

Each piece of the pre-stressed pipe made by the Project requires only about 140 pounds of steel wire and costs only about 40 per cent of the price of a metal pipe of the same size.

Less Congestion On NE Railway

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Feb. 22.

The transport position on the North Eastern Railway, from the Kanpur area, has been showing marked improvement, resulting in less congestion and steady flow of goods traffic, which in the past was a source of serious bottleneck.

There was no traffic in 'Smalls' awaiting clearance at the close of January 58, whereas traffic in wagon load awaiting clearance amounted to 532 wagons only including 96 wagons for stations east of Siliguri Jn.

The total loading of traffic in wagon loads and 'Smalls' from Kanpur area during January 58, was 1001 wagons or 32.3 wagons per day, out of which the loading of Smalls alone from Kanpur Cooperganj Goods Shed amounted to 458 wagons, coming to an average of 14.8 wagons a day compared to the previous months figure of 388 wagons only.

During January 1958, registration for 139 wagons were withdrawn by consignors, while those of 51 wagons were cancelled with forfeiture of registration fee owing to the inability of consignors to bring the goods after it was called for.

Drive Against Ticketless

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, February 22.

A vigorous drive to check ticketless travelling is going on over the North Eastern Railway, resulting in additional revenue to the Railway, and curb on the habitual ticketless travellers.

As a result of the Magisterial raids against ticketless travel, 4564 cases were detected during the month of August 1957. Of these 1411 were prosecuted and a sum of Rs. 12960.1. was realised as Railway fare and fine.

In addition, the Railway checking staff during their surprise check detected 7164 cases of irregular travelling and realised Rs. 12051, during the same month.

Insurance Board, States Urged Decision On Medical Care

NEW DELHI, February 22.

THE Employees' State Insurance Corporation had made considerable progress during the last one year and some "more improvements have been introduced for the benefit of insured persons", said Mr. Abid Ali, Deputy Union Labour Minister, addressing the meeting of the Corporation here yesterday.

Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda could not be present as he had gone to Asansol.

The scheme had covered another 23,500 employees since the last meeting of the Corporation, said the Deputy Minister, and added that it was now in operation in several industrial centres of all the States except Assam, Orissa and Mysore.

He referred to the demand of workers in Ahmedabad and Saurashtra for the extension of medical care to the families of the insured and said that, "despite persistent efforts it has not been possible for the State Government to arrive at a final decision about the system or systems of medical care to be adopted in Ahmedabad. Let us hope the decision is taken soon and this area also covered early."

To enable the State Governments to extend the medical care to the families of the insured persons, he said, the share of the State Goverment from the date such care was extended to the families in a State would be reduced to 1/8th of the cost for the remainder of the Second Plan period provided that the State Government's share should in no case be less than what they would have contributed under the 1/4th formula before the extension of medical care to the families.

Concurrence to the inclusion of the families on the new basis is still awaited from the State Governments of Bombay, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The Corporation would, however, go ahead with inclusion of families in any State where the Government was agreeable.

Regarding the construction of hospitals, he said that the Corporation had already agreed to construct hospitals on any of the following three bases, (A) joint ownership of the State Government and the Corporation; (B) sole ownership of the State Government and (C) sole ownership of the Corporation.

On the first and second bases, the Corporation was also prepared to grant a loan to the State Government to meet its share of the capital cost.

There had, however, been certain differences about the rate of interest to be charged on the loans or the rent to be charged if the Corporation decided to build the hospitals itself. Efforts to reach an agreement on these issues were being made.

"I cannot but emphasise the urgency of reaching early decisions on htese points both by the Corporation and the State Governments concerned," he said.

DECENTRALISATION

Referring to the demand for decentralisation, he said that there was already a considerable amount of delegation to the regional and local offices and "we are always willing to consider any further practicable proposal for decentralisation, which is not detrimental to the scheme as a whole."

But he made it quite clear that if "by decentralisation the intention is to utilise the funds derived from a particular place for the benefits given to the workers in that particular place alone, this cannot be agreed to as it is neither permissible under the Act nor is this desirable from the point of view of national solidarity or social insurance."

"In fact," he said, "we are thinking at the moment in terms of integration of social security measures even to a greater extent. For this purpose a Study Group under the chairmanship of Mr. V. K. R. Menon, has been appointed by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

"After the report of the Group is available, the Government will examine how integration will help in more economic administration, convenience to the employers and provide greater benefits to the employees.

Before the Corporation took up the items on the Agenda, a two minutes' silence was observed in memory of female workers who were killed yesterday in an explosion in the safety fuse factory on the outskirts of Nagpur.

SEAMEN FACE ASSAULT CASE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ratandal Ramnath Vyas and Joe Benny Pinto, belonging to the National Union of Seamen who are said to have assaulted Mr. Ali Khan Gulaball, President of the United Seamen's Federation, following a clash between rival groups of seamen before the Shipping Office, Ballard Estate, yesterday morning, were today placed before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court today.

Police said that the accused assaulted Mr. Ali Khan as he was addressing members of the United Seamen's Federation.

Mr. Ali Khan was injured and treated at St. George's Hospital.

The accused were released on bail yesterday.

Their bail period was extended by the Court today.

The general body meeting of the Miraj municipality held here this evening demanded bifurcation of the present bilingual Bombay State and formation of two unilingual States of Mahagujarat and United Maharashtra.

SelwynLloyd To Resign?

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd will resign in the coming 12 months, the Conservative "Daily Express" reported today. It cited official sources.

The daily said that Lloyd's possible resignation was mentioned anew in the British Cabinet after Lloyd made a "disastrous intervention" this week in the House of Commons debate on foreign policy.

Lloyd's resignation or change of job will not be immediate because of present diplomatic necessity, the "Daily Express" explained.

The Conservative "Daily Mail" said that Mr. Lloyd would resign before the opening of projected top level East-West negotiations.

The Labour "Daily Herald" said that Lloyd would resign about Easter and would be succeeded by Butler or Macleod.

It said another possible resignation is that of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, whose wife is negotiating to buy a luxurious hotel in Venice.—UPI-AFP.

Anti-Aircraft Frigate ForOurNavy

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The first of a series of anti-aircraft and anti-submarine frigates for the Indian Navy being built in British shipyards has completed her trials in the Firth of Clyde.

This frigate was named I.N.S. 'Brahmaputra' when launched by the Indian High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, in March, 1957, at the Scottish shipyard of John Brown and Co., Ptd. Nine months have been spent in fitting out the vessel to make her one of the most up-to-date fighting ships afloat.—UPI.

Americans Get Big Share

PARIS, Feb. 22.

France today opened up the oil-rich Sahara to foreign—mostly American—oil companies.

A decree in the "Journal Officiel" authorised seven different permits for prospecting.

Six went to joint American-French companies and one to a British-French concern.

Oil from Hassi Messaoud has already reached the Algerian port of Philipeville on the Mediterranean.—UPI-AFP.

No Anxiety About Churchill

NICE, Feb. 22.

There is no longer any anxiety about the condition of Sir Winston Churchill, lying ill with pneumonia and pleurisy at Roquebrune.

This was stated today by the local doctor, Dr. David M. Roberts, who has been attending the former Premier with Lord Moran, his personal doctor.—UPI-AFP.

DANCE RECITAL BY JHAVERI SISTERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Nayar Samaj Co-operative Lodge, Jhaveri Sisters will be staging a dance recital today at 6-30 p.m. at the King George High School Hall, Dadar. Mr. K. K. Shah, B.P.C.C. President, will be the chief guest. learned.

New Yardstick For Newsprint Allocation

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT SRIKRISHNA

NEW DELHI, February 22.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECENT POLICY OF NEWSPRINT ALLOCATIONS, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL SAVE AT LEAST ONE CRORE OF RUPEES ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN THE YEAR.

Allocations of foreign newsprint are no longer based on previous year's imports but on actual consumption measured by factual circulation and weight of newsprint used.

By this method it is claimed actual requirements of newsprint are not curtailed.

Imported newsprint cannot be used for purposes of supplements, it is explained here. Allocation of newsprint and other accessories such as printers ink is now vested in the Registrar-General of Newspapers.

Zahir Shah In Poona

POONA, Feb. 22

King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan arrived here this morning by a special plane from Bangalore on a day's visit.

On arrival at the aerodrome, he was received by Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay's Minister for PWD on behalf of the Bombay Government.

The Mayor of Poona, Bhusaheb Shirole, welcomed him on behalf of citizens of Poona and garlanded him.

Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-in-Chief, Southern Command, and other high civil and military officials were also present.

Immediately after arrival, the King and the members of his entourage drove to the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, where he will be shown the working of India's West Point.

At the express desire of the King, all formal ceremonies and functions in honour of his visit to the city and the Defence Academy have been cancelled, in view of the sad demise of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.—UPI.

SEVEN DACOITS ARRESTED

JHANSI, Feb. 22

Seven persons of a gang of about 25 criminals operating in the Lalitpur sub-division of Madhya Pradesh have been arrested.

Police claim to have recovered some property looted in course of various dacoities and robberies committed by the gang of those areas.—UPI.

Nagpur Teachers To Get Raised DA

NAGPUR, Feb. 21.

The State Government has sanctioned dearness allowance at Bombay Government rates to the primary teachers employed by the Nagpur Corporation. The payments will be made with retrospective effect from November 1, 1956, the date on which the new Bombay State was born.

According to the present rates the Corporation teachers are getting about Rs 23 to 35 as dearness allowance. Under the new rates they will be getting about Rs 40 to 50. The liability for the difference will be shouldered by the State Government.—UPI.

Counterfeiting

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 22.

Trivandrum police has arrested a man and his two sons, who are alleged to have been engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit half-rupee coins.

Mr. Nitya Gopal Tiwari of the daily 'Jabalpur-Samachar' has been elected the president of the Jabalpur Area Working Journalist Association while Mr. Nirmal Narad has been re-electeed the secretary of the Association.

DISPUTE HOLDS UP FUNERAL

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LUCKNOW, February 22.

THE body of a woman, of Rasoolpur village of Fyzabad district, is lying sealed in a box, awaiting burial since January 12.

According to information given by the Chief Minister, Dr. Sampurnanand, in the State Assembly. The village graveyard consisted of 180 bighas of land. Seven bighas are under dispute.

Fearing breach of the peace, the authorities took control of the disputed land pending a decision of the Civil Court.

In the meantime Mrs. Askari, a divorcee died, and some people decided that she should be buried in the disputed land, but the authorities did not permit them to do so, and since then the body is lying in the box.

This information was given by the Chief Minister on an adjournment motion tabled by the Leader of the Communist Party. Mr. Jharkhande Rai.

The motion was disallowed, by the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ram Narain Tripathi, on the ground that the matter was *sub-judice* and was not of recent occurrence.

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LAST RITES OF AZAD

Continued From Page 1

"The whole country mourns his loss and for those who have had the privilege to work and serve under and with him and for the country at large, the loss is irreparable.

"We have been too near him to be able to give expression to our innermost feelings today. He has died in harness working till the last moment for the country he loved and suffered for. He has died full of glory leaving millions to mourn his loss.'

WREATHS

Wreaths were also placed on the body on behalf of several organisations including the AICC, Parliament Secretariat, Congress Parliamentary Party, Jamait-Ulema-Hind, and several diplomatic missions.

A large number of people offered flowers and scents on the bier where Maulana Azad lay in eternal sleep with his face uncovered.

Mr. Nehru, Mr. Menon and Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad stood by the bier regulating the crowds who at times became uncontrollable.

At 12-30 p.m. the coffin was placed on a gun-carriage and the funeral procession started moving towards the burial ground.

The cortege on which stood Mr. Nehru, Mr. Menon, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Mr. Dhebar, and two nephews and sister-in-law of Maulana Azad was preceded by a front escort of 50 servicemen carrying their regimental colours, buglers, firing party and the service band.

Next to the cortege, was the car carrying Dr. Prasad and Dr. Radhakrishnan, pall-bearers consisting of high-ranking service officers and chief mourners and the VIPs.

SHOPS CLOSED

Scenes reminiscent of the funeral procession of Mahatma Gandhi were witnessed today as the capital city went into mourning for a great leader who has been revered by all communities irrespective of religious faith.

The day has been observed as a day of national mourning all over the country.

Shops, business centres, cinema houses, and Government offices remained closed today in Delhi as a mark of respect to Maulana Azad.

The entire five-mile route from Maulana Azad's house to the burial ground was lined by seething mass of people.

The crowds were thickest near the India Gate, Darya Ganj and Jama Masjid area.

Many occupied vantage points on balconies and house-tops to have a last look at the leader.

Long before the gun-carriage carrying the body arrived at the burial ground every inch of the space there was occupied by people.

There were large number of women in black veils.

Over 1,300 men and officers representing army, navy and air force stood with reversed arms on the approach road to the burial ground.

They presented arms when the cortege passed, reversed arms and "rested on arms."

The Rajputana Rifles band played the funeral march as the cortege entered the ground.

After the body was taken down the carriage the highest state honour was accorded by the firing party, firing three volleys and buglers sounding the Last Post.

Then the last religious rites were performed beginning with the offering of prayers led by Maulana Ahmed Syed, president of the Jamiat-Ulema-Hind.

The mourners and 'mullahs' offered "Namaz".

As the coffin was lowered to the five-feet deep grave lined with jaipuri red sand stones and plastered with multani clay, many people were moved to tears.

The mourners assembled at the grave side paid their last homage by the customary throwing of some earth into the grave.

They also sprinkled rose water. Finally the grave was covered with sand stones.—UPI.

A Giant Among Fighters

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Finance, in a condolence message on the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, says:

"Maulana Azad's death has deprived the country of one of its most respected and beloved leaders.

"A giant among the fighters for freedom, a scholar well known throughout the East and an elderly statesman he captured the hearts of our countrymen with his towering personality and crusading spirit.

"The Congress has lost one of its oldest and staunched guards and the country a great leader, whose services will be remembered for generations to come.

"He rendered yeomen service to the country in the unfortunate partition period. May his soul rest in peace!"

Dedicated Life

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant Union Home Minister, has issued the following statement on the death of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad:—

"A dedicated life has come to an end. The great man—great in every sense of the word—has left us.

We will never see the like of him again. The nation has suffered an irreparable loss."

NASSER ON NEW STATE

Continued from Page 1

After Nasser's first greeting to the crowd, Egypt's leading singer, Mohammed Abdel Whhab, sang the "unity song" and student representatives made speeches pledging loyalty to the new Republic.

BIG RESPONSIBILITY

Nasser said in a statement published here today, the first after the closing of the plebiscite on the Syrian-Egyptian merger, that henceforth "a formidable responsibility lies upon our shoulders."

Nasser said; "The greatness of the day cannot be measured with our happiness.

KUWATLY'S MESSAGE

DAMASCUS: Shukri El Kuwatly today wrote his last signature as Syrian President, at the foot of the decree proclaiming the results of the plebiscite on the Syrian-Egyptian Union and the election of Gamal Abdel Nasser as President of the new United Arab Republic.

Kuwatly also sent a telegram of congratulations to Nasser on his election as President, wishing him success in his tasks and expressing sincere hopes for the "prosperity, glory and greatness of the United Arab Republic, prelude to a great Arab unity."

Syrian Premier Sabri Assali also sent a telegram of congratulations to Nasser at the same time handing in the resignation of his Government "whose mission has ended."

Damascus radio broadcast the official decree announcing the results of the plebiscite and then hooked-up with Cairo radio to broadcast the speech by President Nasser.

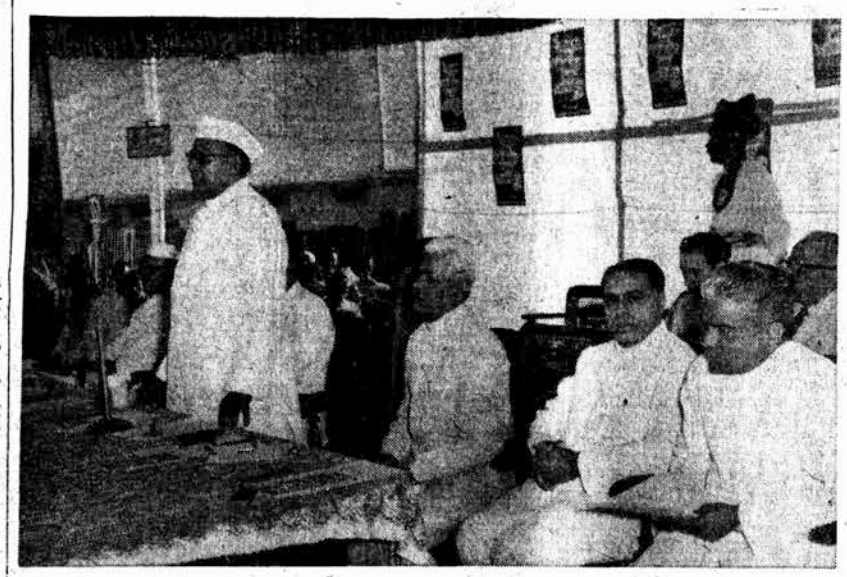
RECOGNITION

BEIRUT: The Lebanon has accorded simultaneous recognition to the two new United Arab States resulting from the union of Syria and Egypt and the Federation of Iraq and Jordan.—UPI-AFP.

NAFEN adds: Though the plebiscite on his election—covering a combined area of something like 457,000 square miles—was held only yesterday, it was found possible to announce a sweeping victory for Col. Nasser by early this morning, and the Press loudly proclaims that the plebiscite result showed "unanimity."

When Col. Nasser was elected President of the Egyptian Republic in June, 1956, it was claimed that he had obtained 99.84 per cent of the votes.—UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

'COURTESY WEEK'



Governor Sri Prakasa inaugurating the BEST 'Courtesy Week' at the Bombay Central Depot on Saturday.

NationCast In Gloom

THE entire nation today mourned the death of Maulana Azad.

In the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, all business was suspended.

The Government of Rajasthan ordered seven-day mourning in the State.

All public functions have been cancelled.

In Madras, special prayers were offered in the mosques in the City by the Muslim community.

The joint session of the Mysore legislature which was to have been addressed this morning by the Governor was cancelled.

The Houses of the Kashmir Legislature adjourned this morning without transacting any business after passing condolence resolutions on the demise of Maulana Azad.

Moving a resolution in the State Assembly, the Education and Health Minister, Mr. Shamlal Saraf, said the death of Maulana Azad, was a national loss for India, and the Kashmiris had lost a great friend, well-wisher and champion of their cause.

The leader of the Democratic National Group, Mr. G. M. Sadiq, said Maulana Azad was a great leader, a great fighter, a great scholar and a great penman. By his death, Kashmir had lost a great benefactor.

The leader of the Praja Parishad Group, Mr. Premnath Dogra, said Maulana Azad's death was a very sad event for the country as a whole.

The people of Jammu and Kashmir would always remain grateful to him for his guidance in affairs of the State at crucial times.

BANQUET CANCELLED

In accordance with the desire of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan, to associate himself with the national mourning in memory of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the banquet at Raj Bhavan and the festive parts of His Majesty's other programmes have been dropped.

The civic reception will take place in a simple manner and so also his other programmes.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, will be among the prominent leaders, who will pay their homage to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at a public condolence meeting organised by the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee at the Ramlia Grounds tomorrow evening.

B.E.S.T. 'COURTESY WEEK' OPENS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, inaugurated the "Courtesy Week" of the BEST undertaking here today.

He stated that good passenger—staff relations were essential for the success of any transport organisation.

Courtesy, he said, was a two-way affair and both the parties stood to gain. The bus conductors and drivers were working under strenuous conditions, and sometimes it was the travelling public that caused tension.

The Governor made a plea to the public of Bombay and all the political parties to co-operate with the Undertaking to make the Courtesy Week a huge success.

The Undertaking belonged to the citizens of Bombay and they should endeavour to maintain their own property in good shape and form.

The Governor praised the skill of the BEST drivers.

Earlier the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, stated that the success of any nationalised transport undertaking depended upon the good relations between the passengers and the staff.

He appealed to bus drivers and conductors to resist the tendency to lose temper on flimsy grounds. The public too must co-operate with the staff, he said.

The Mayor stated that before the Undertaking was municipalised there were 242 buses. Now there were 847. The employees of the Undertaking numbered 6,639 and 12,830 respectively.

The number of passengers had increased from 2,36,200 to 11,72,384.

The number of passengers travelling by trams was 4,75,800 now against 360,000 before municipalisation.

The Mayor also made a reference to the death of the Union Education Minister, Mr. Maulana Azad, and said that he had been the bed-rock of Hindu-Muslim unity.

The departed leader had been a great patriot who enjoyed the highest respect and reverence of the Indian people for his role during the freedom movement.

As a mark of respect to the late leader the gathering observed two minutes' silence.

The BEST Workers, in a resolution passed at a meeting on the death of the Minister, praised the yeoman service he had rendered to the country.

Order On Bank

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Cooch Behar Banking Corporation Ltd., Cooch Behar informing the Bank that it would not be in order for the Bank to carry on banking business in India.

It is thus obligatory on the part of the Bank to cease transacting the business of banking as defined in section 5(1)(B) of the Act, and it would not be in order for it, among other things, to accept deposits of money from the public, says a press communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India.—UPI.

ICFTU Aid For Chinakuri

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Mr. J. H. Oldenbreck, General Secretary, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has sent cables to two national affiliates of the ICFTU expressing his sympathy to the bereaved families of the mine workers at Chinakuri.

The international solidarity fund of the ICFTU has given Rs. 5,000 for the relief of the miners' families, it is learned here today.—UPI.

CITIZENS MUST KNOW DUTIES, SAYS BEST BOARD CHIEF

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Chairman of the BEST Committee, Mr. G. B. Mahashabde in a message to the public observed that for healthy corporate life we should not only know our rights but also our duties.

"A free citizen however big or small had a dignity of his own which we have to respect.

"This will create a fund of good will that will make life in the industrial city of Bombay more smooth, happy and worthwhile living.

"What we plan during the courtesy week is to give some additional modern touches to our old way of doing things," he said.

"Courtesy is a two way street," he said. Be considerate and in return you will get courtesy in ample measure.

"Also try to understand the employees do and you will nature of the work that the know what difficult jobs they have to handle.

"In fact he said, by and large the employees are carrying out their onerous duties as well it could be expected in the circumstances of an ever expanding city like Bombay with a continuous influx of people with different standards of courtesy and culture and speaking all the languages of the world.

The General Manager of the Undertaking, Mr. M. G. Monani stated "While discourtesy on the part of our staff is not countenanced by me and my colleagues, I know that generally the public also is not inclined to tolerate any discourtesy on the part of the traveller.

"I hope that our co-operative endeavour will continue to bear fruit."

Insurance Men's Pay Scale Demand

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22

On the ex-parte application of the petitioner the general secretary, Eastern Zone Insurance Employees' Association, Mr. Justice P. B. Mukharji of the Calcutta High Court issued a rule on the respondents, the local manager, Eastern Life Insurance Corporation of India, the divisional manager, unit Hindusthan Insurance Society and the chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The rule called upon the respondents to show cause why an appropriate writ should not be issued directing them to cancel the basic pay actually drawn by the employees of different categories on August 31, 1956, and to give effect to the basic pay in accordance with the law for the purpose of fitting in the same with the new scale of pay.—UPI.

Governor's Homage To Mahatma

PORBANDAR, Feb. 22.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, replying to the civic address here, yesterday advised city fathers to bear the interests of the whole community in mind in whatever they planned or did as civic amenities.

Referring to the bilingual State, the Governor appealed to the people to make it a success.

The Governor was also given a garden party at the Kamala Nehru Park here.

Earlier, the Governor addressed the members of the Theosophical Lodge at the Navayug Vidyalaya.

Soon after he landed at the aerodrome, the Governor went to Kirtimandir and paid homage to the memory of the Father of the Nation, Gandhiji.

Among the institutions he visited during his stay were the Mahila College and the Gurukul.

Peace Reigns Here

MORADABAD, Feb. 22.

Over five thousand resolutions were adopted by the outgoing Moradabad District Board during its term of ten years and all of them were passed without any voting.

This was considered to be a record in the history of local bodies of U. P.

Revealing this information in an address of welcome presented yesterday to Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, U. P's Minister for Co-operation, Mr. Muni Deo, president of the Board, said that all the resolutions were passed unanimously.

He said that there had been no controversy over any discussion during meetings of the Board.—UPI.

35 EGYPTIANS DETAINED

KHARTOUM, Feb. 22.

Sudanese authorities have detained under armed guard a group of 35 Egyptian military men who entered Sudanese territory in a Nile boat, it was disclosed here.

It was stated that the men gave false names and had concealed equipment and small arms amongst food and clothing in the boat's cargo.—UPI-AFP.

D V C Strike Ends

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The 42-day-old strike at D.V.C.'s Bokaro Thermal Power Station has been called off and the men returned to work at 11-30 a.m. today.

Demands of the workers, which included higher pay scales, better service conditions and alternative employment to all D.V.C. employees, would be considered by the D.V.C. authorities "in due course," it was officially stated today.—UPI.

'Mehndi' Has Jayashree At Her Best

PUSHPA PICTURES' magnificent biographical movie "Mehndi" continues to be the rage of picture-goers at the Novelty and Paradise, where it is running for a 3rd week.

A touching tale of a sensitive poetess, the picture possesses an emotional appeal that grips all hearts.

The innate intensity of the situations is enhanced by the artistic direction of S. M. Yusuf.

Jayashree, Ajit, Balam, Veena, Mirza Musharaf and Lalita Pawar make the picture a living human document. Musical score is by Ravi.

Censors Didn't Do The Snips

IN connection with criticism regarding the action of the Central Board of Film Censors in passing the revised version of the film "Tea and Sympathy," the facts are that "Tea and Sympathy" in its original version was refused a certificate.

An appeal made to the Central Government by the importer was rejected. The importer then submitted a revised version of the film after cutting 1380 ft. from the original 11368 ft.

The Board passed the revised version after deleting certain dialogues and reducing one scene. Altogether a length of 209 ft. was excised from the revised version of the film.

The excision of 1380 ft. from the film was made by the importer, not by the Board, according to a statement by the censors.

Suraiya has the leading role in "Maalik," on its way to a leading theatre early next month.

Enchanting Love Tale At Imperial

EAGLE FILMS' EXCELLENT SOCIAL DRAMA "MUJRIM" IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN THIS WEEK AT THE IMPERIAL, CITYLIGHT AND OTHER CITY CINEMAS WITH THE LEADING ROLES PLAYED BY RAGINI AND SHAMMI KAPOOR.

Based on the theme that even in the most pronounced evil there exists a spark of good, the film movingly portrays a character called Shanker who is fleeing from the police.

He falls in love with the heroine, changes his name and identity to elude the law, but finally falls victim to the demands of his heart.

Subhas Khote, Kamal Kapoor and Johnny Walker play the supporting roles, with some enchanting dances by Geeta Bali and Padmini adding to the entertainment allure.

Produced by F. C. Mehra and directed by Ralhan, "Mujrim" has hit music from music-maker O. P. Nayyar and lyricist Majroo, while excellent photography by cameraman Shivram Malaya embellishes the film with several attractive scenes.

Nargis Visits Kashmir In Love Time

NARGIS plays the pivotal role of a steno-typist who is bored with her daily routine and gets an opportunity to have a romantic holiday in Kashmir in the role of a princess, in Neelkamal Films, "Ek Tha Raja Ek Thi Rani," now being produced at Central Studios.

In Kashmir she falls in love with another commoner who has saved enough money to have a princely holiday in the tourists' paradise. He is portrayed by the versatile Kishore Kumar.

Writer Inder Raj Anand has cleverly woven incidents, romance and atmospheres in an exciting story with all the accepted ingredients of motion picture entertainment.

M. L. Anand, the young director whose first attempt, the Nargis-starrer "Lahore", created a stir, is handling the megaphone.

Gosavi Has A Hit In The Offing

TO LOVERS OF MARATHI FILMS, RAJA GOSAVI NEEDS NO INTRODUCTION.

Though he made a successful debut in a Hindi picture recently, he finds himself more at home in Marathi.

His Marathi film "Raja Gosavichi Goshta" is now making rapid headway at the Basant Studios.

Written and directed by Baburao Gokhale with Raja Katre as his associate director, it has Damuanna Malvankar, Indira Chitnis, Vasant Shinde, Neelam and Nalini Borker in leading roles.

Produced on a lavish scale by Homi Wadia, the film will have one 'Lavni' sequence in Gevacolor.

With lilting music by Vasant Pawar, "Raja Gosavichi Goshta" will be released on March 21 at prominent picture houses in town.

'Roopmati' Songs In The Can

TWO melodious songs by Bharat Vyas and S. N. Tripathi have been recorded this week at Famous Studios for R. N. Mandloi's historical romance "Rani Roopmati."

Nirupa Roy and Bharat Bhushan play the leading roles in this picture.

Governor Praises Azad's Patriotism

Continued From Page 1

"He made light of his personal sorrows and anxieties. During his internment in the Ahmednagar Fort, his wife died, but he remained indifferent to his fearful bereavement before the call of duty.

"He himself passed a life of a mendicant, and wealth could never lure him.

"He was a most affectionate and generous person.

"He always sympathized with the troubles of young people, and tried to help them in every way.

He knew of the sufferings of the depressed, and made every effort to free them from these.

'Verily, he was a true Indian, and in himself was a living symbol of the co-ordination of the country's ancient, mediaeval and modern cultures.

"Now that he has gone, where shall we find another like him? Where shall we search for such a statesman, such a scolar, such a patriot, and such an orchator? The country's partition vitally hurt him, and few could have sorrowed at the tragedy as he did.

"He tried in every way to save the country from this calamity. It is a matter of deep sorrow that his efforts in this direction did not succeed.

"Even after the partition, he was ever anxious that the minorities should be properly protected by Government, and that these should never be allowed to feel that in the present circumstances of the land, there was no one to look after them.

Today Maulana Saheb's great soul has left us for worlds beyond. We can only pray that it may rest in peace, and may always spread its protecting wings over us.

"To all those who were close to Maulana Saheb, the world appears desolate today. They have lost a great friend and comrade—one who loved them, and was a source of inspiration to them.

"For them no one else can fill the place that Maulana Saheb did. I humbly count myself also among them, and so with them I sorrow and mourn.

"I may only hope that Maulana Saheb's memory will ever live amongst us, and taking lessons from his noble life, we shall, as far as lies in our power, try to serve the country and our fellowmen as he did and would like us to do."

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, paid a tribute to the leader's accomplishments, and felt that it would be impossible to replace him.

Bombay's Finance Minister Dr. Jivraj Mehta said that in the Maulana's death India had lost a most respected leader, a giant among the fighters of freedom, and a scholar.

ART SHOW PUT OFF

The Bombay State Art Exhibition, which was to have been declared open today, will be opened on March 3 instead.

Offices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, schools, social and cultural organisations remained closed for the day.

The National Union of Seamen at a general body meeting held this evening, passed a resolution condoling the death of the leader.

FILMDOM FLASHES

MR. V. P. TRIVEDI, a leading personality in the Film Industry, passed away on Tuesday the 18th at his Jalgaon residence due to a sudden paralytic attack at the age of 55 leaving behind a widow, son and 4 daughters.

In the film line for 15 years, he went to the top of the distribution trade in the C.P. and C. I. circuits under the name of Peerless Pictures, and then starting the Free India Pictures.

He expanded his activities by opening his office in Bombay and started Famous Finance Corporation Ltd.

His Free India Pictures are agents for leading concerns like A. V. M. Productions and Basant Pictures.

Mr. Trivedi was the President of the Central Cine Circuit Assocation for the current year and was a member of the Film Federation of India.

★

FAR from the beaten track is the story of a social film to be produced in Tamil by Mercury Films.

The unusual story of "Siriggum Silai" (the laughing statue), revolves round a young man's attempt to capture a treasure guarded by a statue.

AT Cuff Parade recently, many an eager admirer crowded Johnny Walker and Mahmud who were dressed up as "Sadhus" for a song and dance number in "Mr. Qartoon, M.A."

The two play friends who try to meet their beloveds Shyama and Kum Kum in the guise of "Sadhus."

Written by Krishan Chander, this picture has music by O. P. Nayyar, while Hasrat Jaipuri provides the lyrics.

★

DIRECTOR H. S. Rawail recently returned from Calcutta, after filming the annual Ganga Sagar fair which is one of the important sequences in his current directorial vehicle "Roop Ki Rani, Choron Ka Raja".

The Film stars Dev Anand and Waheeda Rehman in the leads, with Jeevan, Ramesh Sinha Jagdish, Sheela Kashmiri, Rirkoo, Rajinder Nath and Sunder in support. Music is by Shanker and Jaikishan.

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Blessing In Disguise

ACCORDING to Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Minister for State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, the current economy drive of the Union Government has resulted in the curtailment of the programme to send and invite cultural delegations to and from foreign countries.

The precise extent of economy that is expected to be achieved in this field is uncertain, because Dr. Shrimali says some items are in the process of implementation, while others have either been dropped or deferred.

If considerations of economy also induce a discerning and discriminating selection of cultural delegations which are sought to be sent abroad in future, the Government's decision may well prove a blessing in disguise.

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EXPERIENCE so far has not always been happy, for there have been periodical complaints that the number of such delegations has not only tended to increase markedly, in recent years, but also the selection has sometimes been extremely injudicious.

Some delegations sent abroad have seemed to lack the very essence of distinctive Indian culture, besides causing much embarrassment to the Government, as in the case of a students' delegation to a recent Afro-Asian conference at Bandung, to which Mr. Nehru once referred with obvious dissatisfaction.

Certainly, there is much scope for cultural exchanges, on sound and healthy lines, and few in this country, with its ancient and glorious background, will be tempted to share the impulse of a Nazi leader who, at the mention of the word "culture," wished to reach for his revolver.

★

AFTER the advent of independence it was natural that the urge to spread India's culture abroad should have received an impetus, but the kind of cultural spree which seems to have overtaken this country in recent years has sometimes been misconceived and has resulted in some misgivings.

If culture appears to become a synonym for arrogance, intolerance, fanaticism and a fierce fondness for one's own practice of ancient ways and habits, even though they are outdated and obscurantist, then it will have lost all meaning and significance.

It is also a mistake to associate culture with the tawdry trappings of modern civilisation, which, forgetting its own dope rings, murder squads, secret police, gas chambers, hydrogen bombs or even with the knifing of innocent people, tends to regard primitive tribes as "savage" or "barbarous."

★

MAXIMUM care, therefore, is necessary in selecting the personnel of cultural delegations before they are sent abroad, so that dangers inherent in encouraging all kinds of cultural exchanges without proper, prior screening are avoided, and the cherished aims are realised.

But it is not merely in cultural delegations that a close scrutiny will be required, but also in sending abroad other official and non-official delegations, in which restraint impelled by economy and wisdom prompted by experience seem equally essential.

The blithe abandon with which delegations of all kinds and for diverse purposes are frequently sent abroad has tended to create an impression that such foreign visits are sometimes looked upon as an easy means of holiday jaunts, with pay, free lodging and boarding, and this impression should soon be removed.

GANDHIAN WAY TO MEET OUR CAPITAL NEEDS

IN view of India's need for capital, what is the meaning and potentiality of Gandhi's programme?

By Richard B. Gregg

Capital is needed, of course, not for its own sake but for the consumer goods it will sooner or later produce. I submit that the solution of this problem of capital is primarily dependent on the morale of the peasants.

In effect, a rise in the morale of the peasants would be equivalent to an increase of capital wealth. Let me explain.

India's village population numbers 323 million about 83 per cent of her total population.

Unless the food and clothing of most of them improve at a pace and in a manner perceptible to and approved by them, they will increasingly incline to accept the example of Russia and China and the promises of Communism. . .

If most of the capital available from any or all sources goes into industrialisation, it will mostly go into heavy industry and not into prompt production of consumer goods.

That is, it will postpone or greatly whittle down a rise in the consumers' standard of living. The peasants and most other people in India at present prefer not to accept Communism.

With the population growing by 4,500,000 every year and Indian agriculture not yet capable of feeding all the existing population, there is real danger of mass starvation just over time's horizon, and then a probable take-over by Communism. But Communism would not necessarily solve the food problems, as shown by the experience of Russia.

HOPEFUL

The peasants must have tangible grounds for hope.

They have been exploited so long and so heavily by past Governments, landlords and city people that promises from such sources they mostly regard, I believe, with deep scepticism or apathy.

It is not merely the pace of the improvement that will count. To arouse and maintain their hopes they must feel that the means of their progress is within their own present abilities and their own control.

That is where Gandhi's programme is superior to every other, either actual or proposed. The mass of ignorance, disease, debt, poverty, apathy, lack of self-confidence, scepticism and suspicion of Government is so vast that it cannot be relieved and lifted out of this dreadful rut merely by the efforts of outside city-bred people.

Something must be introduced which will enable the peasants to help themselves. They must climb up by their own steam. How to generate it?

Hand-operated machines or implements have a psychological and moral effect that all advocates of industrialism fail to see, and yet which is enormously important in this situation.

The ruling classes of all nations are very shrewd people. Almost all of them teach their children to ride horseback, and they, as adults, ride horseback frequently, have horse shows and some, when young play polo.

They actively take part in sports of many kind and encourage their children to do so. They do this not just out of high spirits or just to have an expensive avocation that sets them apart from the rest of people.

USE OF HANDS

They do it because they know that through the use of the body, especially the hands, they develop and maintain selfconfidence, self-reliance, initiative, vigour, courage, self-respect and the habit of command.

They believe it is important to develop these qualities in the early formative years of their children, so that these qualities become a deep, strong, enduring part of the character of their children.

These qualities are of immense importance to every person in the world, and to the existence of a healthy and progressive democracy. Where these qualities are strong and widespread and peasants are progressing by their own efforts Communism will not be likely to come in. . . .

The development of these qualities among the peasants is important for India. The self-confidence, self-reliance, courage, self-respect and initiative of most English people may be largely due to thir active participation in sports—that is, to the use of their hands.

Again, when people are profoundly melancholy and despairing so that they must be sent to mental hospitals, the physicians there give them what is called "occupational therapy," that is, making things with their hands—carpentry, weaving, pottery, etc.

Such manual work takes them out of themselves and their troubles, arouses their curiosity and creativeness, gives them concrete problems, arouses their pride, gives them tiny doses of self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect and hope. In short, it cures them.

The majority of Indian peasants are in such a pathological mental and emotional condition.

They need, therefore, manual work that will produce new useful things and get them out of their near-despair and give and maintain in them self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect, initiative, courage and hope.

Gandhi's programme, if rightly and earnestly carried out, will not only produce these moral and psychological results; it will greatly relieve the appalling burden of unemployment, it will improve village sanitation and health and it will increase food production.

The most important need of India is not clothing, housing or modern conveniences in the cities; the greatest need, the first priority, is producing more food.

KNOW-HOW

Granted that the Indian peasants need more skills and know-how.

But before they will accept and learn and use such knowledge they must be given hope, self-confidence, self reliance, self-respect, and a trustworthy assurance that this knowledge is not just another trick to exploit them further.

The assurance must be deeper than mere verbal promises; it must be by deeds that abolish the existing kinds of exploitation and provide a better way of life.

Gandhi's programme will produce more food not just because of the resulting rise in peasant morale. This programme lays stress on composting.

Composting turns weeds and dead vegetation, at present a waste, into an asset. It enriches the soil by addition of rotted organic matter containing vast quantities of bacteria which turn the nitrogen of the air into organic nitrate salts to feed the plants.

Also it supplies other minerals that plants need. It improves the structure of the soil, holds more moisture, increases crop yields and improves the quality of the crops.

Compost made in each village does not impose any burden on the railways as the chemical fertilisers do.

The Gandhian programme is much cheaper than industrialisation and is, I believe, more effective in preserving democracy and Indian culture.

GRAM SEVAKS

A group of Gram Sevaks under training at the Bhubaneswar Extension Training Centre, Orissa.

Meet The American Nuclear Genius

By Dorothy Mccardle

WASHINGTON.

THE fellow who was once dubbed "the cold man of science" and frequently dismissed as a wet blanket at parties has suddenly become a hero in the nation's capital and was a "feature attraction" at the special White House dinner for scientists on February 4.

He is Virginia-born Dr. James Lawrence Meem Jr., the 42-year-old nuclear physicist who planned and operated the nation's first "atomic swimming pool" at the National Laboratory in Oak Ridge.

He is in and out of Washington every few weeks on business with the Atomic Energy Commission.

This year he is the new Professor of Nuclear Reactor Theory in the Graduate School of the University of Virginia. He is also in charge of the new atomic reactor to be built at the University in Charlottesville.

ONE OF HANDFUL

Last year when Dr. Meem was Chief Nuclear Physicist with Alco Products, Inc., in Schenectady, N.Y., he spent many months in Washington planning the construction of the Army package power reactor at Fort Belvoir.

Dr. Meem is one of a mere handful of American scientists capable of building such a reactor. In addition to his work at the University, he will continue as consultant for Alco.

and other atomic projects around the country.

With this formidable and impressive professional background what kind of person is Virginia's own Dr. Meem? Slim and of medium height, his eyes glow with good humour behind the traditional spectacles of the scientist. His glasses are the only outward sign, however, of the "egghead."

When not at work at the profession he loves, he is an all-around family man. Father of two sons, he and his vivacious, titian-haired wife, "Boo," are a dream together on the dance floor. Whether it's the samba or the fox trot, Dr. Meem — in the words of the song — "could dance all night."

He is an ardent football fan, too, especially where his alma mater, Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, is concerned. This was "his" year when VMI's team became championship materially.

Incidentally, he received his Ph.D. in 1949 from the University of Indiana, and watches Indian football scores, too.

Dr. Meem is the kind of man who can step into the kitchen and rustle up a mighty tasty breakfast for his wife, their 16-year-old son Jimmie, and their three-year-old son Johnnie.

"It's wonderful to be in a new field where there is so much to be learned," says Dr. Meem about atomic energy. "Any accomplishment you make in this field gives you such a tremendous personal satisfaction."

U.S. Must Invest Capital Abroad

By Bernard Braine M.P.

BERNARD Braine, Conservative Member of Parliament from Essex since 1950 and a contributor to the authoritative London "Economist" tells why the proposed U.S. tariff increase on lead and zinc imports could set a precedent that would do great damage to the new policy of "interdependence."

LONDON.

THE U.S. TARIFF COMMISSION, BY CONSIDERING A RISE IN TARIFF RATES AND PLACING QUOTAS ON LEAD AND ZINC IMPORTS, HAS AROUSED FEELINGS OF ANXIETY IN BRITAIN.

If the Commission goes through with the increase, it will be interpreted here as a precedent-making departure from the declaration of interdependence signed in October by President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan.

Prime Minister Macmillan attaches utmost importance to this declaration, and believes that it places new obligations on the Free World countries.

"One of the results of interdependence,' he said recently at the Lord Mayor's banquet here, "is that the economy of each country of the Free World has a greater importance for all the rest."

Pool Resources

It is now generally accepted in both countries that Britain and the United States must adopt a common diplomatic strategy, co-ordinate their defence efforts, and pool their scientific resources.

But real unity is possible only where there is mutual confidence; effective power only exists where there is economic strength. For Britain, at least, economic strength flows from trade.

If the U.S. goes through with its tariff increase, it will raise serious doubts about "mutual confidence" among Free World nations, and it would question the interest the U.S. says it has in seeing its competitors develop into strong nations in their own right.

The economy of the Free World as a whole today is in a dangerous state of unbalance. The gulf between the rich and the poor, the strong and the weak, is wide. The U.S., with only 10 per cent of the population, produces as much as 90 per cent of the other nations together.

Clearly, even a slight recession in U.S. business actively or a curtailment in imports could have disastrous consequences for its Allies. It is widely felt on our side of the Atlantic that Americans have never understood that international trade is a matter of life and death for other countries.

The U.S. has never depended on foreign trade to the extent that most other countries have. Since 1900, U.S. exports and imports—though growing in volume—have represented a diminishing percentage of American national income.

This has not been so with the rest of us. Except in the 'Thirties, when the depression led to widespread use of protective tariffs, the rate of growth of foreign trade has been as high if not higher than the growth rate of total output.

Nowhere has this been so marked as in Britain.

OUR SMALL ISLAND EMERGED FROM THE WAR WITH A QUARTER OF ITS NATIONAL WEALTH OBLITERATED.

Today, after prodigious efforts, Britain imports in real terms not much more than it did before the war—but its exports are double the pre-war figure.

Despite the benefits of the favourable balance of trade we are achieving, our increased trade means increased vulnerability to the fluctuations of world markets.

Much of the good that the U.S. has done through overseas aid has been nullified by its interference in mutual trade. When the U.S. dumps wheat and other agricultural surpluses on the world it undermines the exports of competing countries.

U.S. high-tariff policies discriminate against foreign trade far more than Commonwealth preferences ever did. What's more, the U.S. has failed to invest its capital surplus abroad in the productive manner Britain did when it was a creditor nation. If interdependence is to be meaningful, the U.S. must prepare itself for adopting economic policies that strengthen, rather than weaken its allies.

U.S. SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO BUCKLE UNDER

By Thomas C. Hennings

Senator THOMAS C. HENNINGS Jr. Missouri Democrat, is chairman of the U. S. Senate's Constitutional Rights Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON: ALTHOUGH you may want to disbelieve it, the case you are about to read is true.

On a spring night in 1934 an American citizen, Mr. "X," sat at home in an American town.

There was a knock at the door. His visitors were the deputy sheriff and several other men of the community.

They asked him to accompany them to the home of a man who had been found murdered earlier that day.

WHIPPED

Upon their arrival at the home of the deceased they were joined by several other townspeople. Mr. "X" was then accused of the crime.

Upon his denial, he was seized by the men, including the deputy sheriff, and hung by a rope to the limb of a tree.

He was let down shortly and then hung again for a short while.

Then, since Mr. "X" still claimed he was innocent, he was tied to a tree and whipped.

Mr. "X" doggedly refused to submit to their demands that he confess, and he was finally released and allowed to return home.

A day or two later, Mr. "X" was once again picked up by the deputy. On the way to jail, the deputy stopped the car and again severely whipped Mr. "X," declaring that he would continue the whipping until Mr. "X" confessed.

CONFESSIONS

Mr. "X" finally gave in, and said he would confess to any statement that the deputy dictated. The deputy dictated and Mr. "X" signed. Then he was put in jail.

Later that same day, two other men were arrested by the deputy, who, with the assistance of other officers and members of the community, placed these two men over the backs of chairs and cut their backs to pieces, using a leather strap with buckles on it.

They too were made to understand that they would be whipped until they confessed. In time they acceded and "confessed" according to the desires of the deputy.

Mr. "X" and the other two men were convicted of murder and sentenced to death on the basis of the confession.

This was done even though the deputy admitted the whippings on the stand. On appeal, the State Supreme Court affirmed the convictions.

REVERSAL

The conviction was then appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

This Court reversed the conviction because the constitution proclaims that a person cannot be deprived of his life without due process of law.

The Supreme Court held that this guarantee is violated when a person is convicted on the basis of an involuntary confession, especially one which has been beaten or whipped out of him.

The Court said: "The transcript reads more like pages torn from some medieval account, than a record made within the confines of a modern civilisation which aspires to an enlightened constitutional government." (The record of the case can be found on page 278 of Volume 297 of the reports of the U.S. Supreme Court.)

This story is indicative of the depths to which law enforcement in the U.S. has sunk on a few occasions.

In such cases, almost every American will agree with the wisdom of the Court and feel grateful that the U.S. has a court of last resort which fulfils its obligation to protect even the least of the people.

BIZARRE CASE

The case of Mr. "X" is, indeed, not the usual; it is the bizarre. But we cannot overlook the great number of cases where the rights of American citizens have been violated by overzealous law enforcement, though not so flagrantly.

It is in this area that the courts exert their influence most on the lives of the individual. It is the rules of the courts which govern the everyday work of the police and law-enforcement officers that really give us a society free of the fear of a police State. And the Supreme Court is the final arbiter.

During the last term of the Supreme Court, seven cases were decided by it which involved procedures and practices of both Federal and State police and law-enforcement officers.

On the one hand, the Court approved the use of blood-test evidence where the blood was taken from the defendant on his arrival at the hospital while still unconscious.

It also approved a State practice requiring a person to testify before a fire marshal regarding a fire without having an attorney present, even though the fire marshal was charged with the duty of filing a criminal complaint should the inquiry show cause for such.

POLICE WAYS

But the Court also disapproved of police methods involved in several cases. It held that the FBI could not seize the entire contents of a house when making an arrest and move those contents 200 miles for examination.

It reversed a Federal conviction based on a confession obtained by the police while the defendant was being illegally detained.

The Court also held that a defendant is entitled to see reports and statements of Government witnesses made to the FBI if they are related to the subject matter of the witnesses' testimony.

These last two decisions, in conjunction with a few others, have brought the Court under attack. One result has been that Congress enacted legislation to clarify a defendant's rights to see reports and statements made to the FBI.

This law reaffirms the principles espoused by the Court. It differs from the Court's decision only as to the effect of a denial by the Government to produce the reports and statements.

Legislation has been introduced to allow the use of voluntary confessions even if they are obtained while the defendant is illegally detained.

Consideration will undoubtedly be given to this legislation during the present session of Congress.

Despite attacks and bitter criticism by some, the Court has refused to buckle under.

It continues to protect the rights of the individual. If we disagree with a decision, we should work for its reversal according to lawful procedures; but, until changed, it is the law, and it must be enforced.

"I love reading teacups. Who got the leaf?"

Skeleton Of First 'Modern Man'

Chronicle Correspondent

JERUSALEM.

A COMPLETE skeleton of the world's first "modern man" has been unearthed by Professor M. Stekelis of the Hebrew University here.

The find was made during excavations on Mount Carmel, site of an ancient cemetery.

Professor Stekelis also discovered four skulls which, like the skeleton date back to the Natufian period—14,000 years ago.

Although the skeleton and skulls have not yet been completely examined, Professor Stekelis says "it is clear that there was little or no difference between man who lived 140 centuries ago and man today."

Scholars believe that Natufian man may have been the first civilised human in world history, and the excavations revealed a rich culture. Among the implements found in the cemetery were tools from flint and basalt, and fish hooks that were carefully fashioned from flint and bone.

It is also beleved that Natufian man practised some form of burial cult.

One of the objects of art—carved some 14,000 years ago—represents the head of an animal.

First Atom Bomb Chief Discusses Missile Strategy In Space Age

U.S. MUST RACE AHEAD OF REDS TO AVERT WAR

STAMFORD, Conn. ONE of the overlooked and powerful deterrents to war today is the fact that Soviet Russia knows that the United States will never strike the first blow, according to Lt.-Gen. Leslie R Groves, retired, the man who directed the making of the first Atomic Bomb.

"I Russia knows we won't attack first, the Kremlin will be very much less apt to attack us," says Gen. Groves.

"Very few people have discussed the military significance of our long-established and historic national policy, so firmly supported by the American people—that we must never strike the first blow.

"No administration and no President in our democratic set-up would be willing to run the risk of a divided country by attempting to launch the initial military blow that would lead to war.

"Soviet Russia knows that there does not have to be a war unless she starts it.

Main Need

"Our reluctance to strike first is a military disadvantage to us; but it is also, paradoxically, a factor in preventing a world conflict today.

"But such a situation would definitely turn into a grave risk if we fall behind in our military strength. We must always keep ahead.

"We must be like the pioneer in the Indian tales of James Fenimore Cooper, who keeps ahead of the Indians pursuing him from page to page or he's done for, as we might well be done for if we fall behind AT ANY TIME.

"There is no such thing as a marathon race in military weapons. We cannot fall behind a few miles for even a short time, hoping to catch up and forge ahead before the race is over.

"We must either keep ahead or perish—for the Russian Communist leaders—who have no need to consult with their people—may be tempted to strike the first blow if they know they can gain a terrific advantage thereby.

"Thus, so long as we maintain our national policy while at the same time keep strong, the Soviet Union is much less apt to attack us."

A Warning

General Groves warns we may be in danger if we put all our military effort into missiles.

In an exclusive interview Gen. Groves declared: "I think it would be a mistake to put all our eggs in one basket. We need missiles, of all kinds.

"But we must also maintain the Strategic Air Command in first-class condition, and at the same time keep the Navy and the Army in such fine shape that if present public opinion is wrong about guided missiles and the effetiveness of nuclear bombing, we would survive.

"IF WE GUESS WRONG AND DEPEND UPON GUIDED MISSILES—IF THERE IS A DEFENCE FOR GUIDED MISSILES OR IF OUR GUIDED MISSILES DO NOT WORK AS WE HOPE—WE COULD BE DESTROYED."

He thinks that the missile programme should be placed into the hands of a single authority similar to the Manhattan District Project, which created the Atomic Bomb.

"There is no way of avoiding that one-man executive head," he said. "The Romans tried it with their system of Tribunes which was a three-headed executive set-up. It did not work.

Responsibility

"Much of the weakness recently disclosed in the past operation of the Pentagon has been due, in my opinion, to the excessive infiltration of civilians into positions of power and influence. That is because they are not held responsible.

"Naturally these civilians often are not as experienced as the military officers they are supervising.

"I have always believed in civilian control of the military, but that control should be at the Cabinet level where policy is made and not distributed in detail down the line. That leads to a tremendous dilution of responsibility.

"I have heard of nothing in the discussion that emphasises the tremendous power of the Secretary of Defence in controlling so-called inter-Service rivalry.

"When they talk about the missile programme, and declare the situation today is due to inter-Service rivalries, they forget that the Secretary of Defence has the greatest power to do things.

"All he has to do is to change a man's position or take away his influence, all of which he can do at the stroke of his pen.

"The Secretary of Defence who feels that an Admiral or a General is not playing ball has only to relieve that officer of his post.

"Let me emphasise that what I have said is not in criticism of the present Secretary of Defence who, as we all know, has only recently taken over the office."

Big Risk

Declaring that the system of the Chiefs of Staff has its weakness, Gen. Groves is opposed to the suggestion that the Secretary of Defence do away with the Chiefs of Staff and have a military staff of his own reporting to him.

"SUCH A MILITARY STAFF OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENCE MIGHT WORK FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YEARS, BUT THEN IT WOULD BECOME ALL-POWERFUL AND, THEREFORE, DANGEROUS.

"One of the difficulties, too, of such a military set-up would be its make-up. It would become too rigid because it might be made up of a group of men who have had only military field experience or, on the other hand, it might be a group of men in uniform who are essentially civilian in experience.

"It might be made up of bright young men lacking experience, and the flexibility, and exposure to criticism which is possible under the system of the Chiefs of Staff system would be lacking."

Shocking

Here, in question-and-answer form, are some of the other important observations of Gen. Groves:

Q. What do you think of some of the testimony before the Johnson Senate Sub-committee on Preparedness?

A. Well, from what I have seen reported in the Press, I have been shocked by the information disclosed by Gen. Le May to the effect that the Strategic Air Command was not allowed sufficient training gasoline.

Q. What about Gen. Gavin's testimony, suggesting the abolishing of the Chiefs of Staff?

A. Gen. Gavin's testimony was the most courageous given in many respects. He came out with unexpected thoughts.

Q. Did you agree with him.

A. Gavin was sound in his criticism that the operation of the Joint Chiefs is not sound. The difficulty with the Joint Chiefs as observed from the outside is that they are like any group that has to compromise. I would not want to appear to criticise any of the members of the Joint Chiefs themselves or the Services they represent.

But, like everything else in Washington this group becomes like a small Congress and we all know that legislation is arrived at by compromise. But I think it would be bad to substitute for the Joint Chiefs a Secretary of Defence Staff with permanent military membership.

Q. Do we have a unified military establishment today?

By William Hillman

As head of the Manhattan Project, the secret war-time unit that developed the Atomic Bomb, Lt.-Gen. Leslie Groves directed America's first steps into the Atomic Age.

Here, in an exclusive interview he discusses key questions of United States' present defence strategy in the missile age in the light of his personal experience.

General Groves is now a vice-president of the Remington-Rand Division of the Sperry Rand Corporation.

A. Well, we started with two branches of Service, the Army and the Navy. We now have the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and the Atomic Energy Commission.

THE AEC IS AN IMPORTANT, ALMOST BASIC FACTOR IN OUR NATIONAL DEFENCE IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD. WHEN THE LEGISLATION WAS DRAWN TO ESTABLISH THE AEC, THE WAR DEPARTMENT WAS THE FIRST TO RECOMMEND A COMMISSION OUTSIDE THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The reason for this was that otherwise there would be constant conflict, particularly as to appropriations for atomic weapons and the more conventional military weapons.

Complete dependence on "the one weapon" did not originate with the military. It originated elsewhere. Our position was very clear then — when we had, and as long as we had, an exclusive monopoly of Atomic Bombs and weapons.

We never knew how long that would last. But some of us felt that we had to be prepared to handle any attack on the United States by other methods.

A Simile

Q. What was your attitude, in view of your responsibility in making the Atomic Bomb?

A. When the question was raised I always emphasised the importance of conventional arms and equipment. I always emphasised the carrying vehicles and the men that had to deliver the blows.

I felt in 1945-1948 that we would eventually deliver atomic warheads with guided missiles which would be carried in an airplane up to the last few hundred miles and guided to the target by the mother plane.

I also believed that submarines would be used as launching platforms.

I have always felt that we should not neglect our regular defences. It would be the same thing as a boxer who worked exclusively on a right-hand knock-out punch and neglected other essential attacks and defences.

Q. When you suggest something like the Manhattan Project for development of our missile programme, what about the objection that such a project is too late now and would interrupt important steps already taken?

A. I know they say that you cannot set up anything different because the work is too far along now. This is like saying that you can never start anything, because something else has been started.

The main thing needed is someone who can make decisions promptly.

In the Manhattan Project we did not start from scratch. There were already many laboratories established in the Atomic Energy field.

Prompt Decision

There were important centers in New York, Chicago, Berkeley, Calif., and in many other installations, and many smaller laboratories such as Ames, Iowa in Iowa State University. There were plants for refining ore and uranium products.

"WE DID NOT UPSET THE GOING CONCERN. WE DID NOT SHIFT ONE LABORATORY TO ANOTHER. WHAT WAS DONE WAS TO BEGIN TO CO-ORDINATE EFFORTS SO THAT PRODUCTION WAS SPEEDED UP AND DECISIONS WERE PROMPTLY MADE.

With the missile programme, you do not have to stop work on any particular missile that is decided worth development by mass production. What you need is prompt decision.

Q. Did you experience any difficulties in exercising your responsibility?

Checks

A. No officer and probably few civilian officials ever enjoyed the wholehearted support and complete lack of interference that I enjoyed under President Roosevelt, President Truman, Secretary Stimson and General Marshall.

There was never any doubt in my mind that such support entailed complete responsibility for me in the event that things went wrong due to any mistakes on my part, including mistakes in judgment.

At the same time I felt that through the existence of a Military Policy Committee consisting of Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. James Conant, Rear-Admiral Purnell and Lt.-General William D. Styer, they had constant assurance that this project was being competently handled by me.

For, if this committee did not have such confidence, it was their duty and responsibility to make the necessary recommendations for my replacement.

THE U.S. SATELLITE

Technicians at the U. S. Army's Ballistic Missile Agency assemble the satellite Explorer and its final stage rocket, which are in orbit as a single unit.

Festival Of Death Is A Gala Day For Mexicans

MEXICO is probably the only country in the world where a person may look forward with some pleasure to his funeral, his death, his own grave.

Certainly, it is the only one where it is reasonable to anticipate a bright, blue coffin painted with winged cherubs, a funeral enlivened with dance tunes and a grave on which family and friends will picnic gaily every year.

Once having witnessed a Mexican Day of the Dead, it becomes quite natural to choose among the coffins in the shops, to consider suitable tunes for the funeral, and to make, to remake, edit and improve the lists of guests and the menus for those future picnics.

The only regret is that one can hardly hope to be present at the grave on those sunny November afternoons among the bright yellow calendulas, the cazuelas steaming with a romantic and spicy dishes, and the bottles.

SubduedHoliday

On November 2, every graveyard in the republic is filled with people bringing candles, flowers and food. Many people wear mourning. Many pray by the tombs.

But the general feeling is one of subdued but real holiday.

Every cemetery is surrounded by vendors of candles and of all of fantastic food and toys and at every grave is a feasting group of people.

November 1, All Saints' Day everywhere is in Mexico the day of little souls, "Los Chicos," and the 2nd, All Souls' Day, is "Dia de los Grandes."

It is the first that is most touching. An altar is made in the best room and decorated with flowers, candles, a picture of the dead child's saint.

Often a toy is there too; a jiggling skeleton, may be, such as a ghost child might be supposed to like.

Outside they hang a cross of calendulas, and from the roadway to the door they make a path of petals to guide the wandering little soul.

Man To Cook

In some places, it is customary for the man to do the cooking for this one feast; but whoever cooks works late often after the family has gone to bed, for if there were anger or bad thoughts the delicate food would not sustain the little soul.

EVERYTHING USED MUST BE NEW FOR THE SAME REASON, WHEN THE BREAD COMES OUT OF THE OVEN IT IS PLACED STEAMING ON THE ALTAR, WHERE ARE ALSO A CUP OF MILK, WATER, HONEY, FRUIT AND CAKES—AND FOOD SUITABLE FOR A CHILD—THESE ARE THE GIFTS.

The next day all the food is presented to friends and neighbours or given to beggers; it is always eaten, but never by the family that prepared it.

It is customary to invite friends to "pass by."

The callers bring food and are offered part of what the family has.

The Day of the Dead is one of the most intimate, friendly festivals of the year.

Ghoulish Sight

Bread of the dead is made on round loaves topped with a round knob for a skull and long twists for bones.

There are also candy and wax skulls and skeletons, toy dogs and images of notables who have died during the year, an infinity of toys and clever arrangements of pulleys and wheels to make the skeletons dance.

The funerals move, the priests gesticulate, the skulls drop their jaws.

Ghoulish to us but not to the Mexican.

Indian children are brought up to look at all of life, need and illness, sex and death, with that cooly sensible eye, which is their characteristic when they are grown.

Newspapers and weeklies are full of death.

Not only do all the advertisers make catch phrases on the skull and crossbones motif, and bakers and candy-makers advertise food suitable for the dead, but editorials are built on the theme, and political observers grasp the opportunity to consign their enemies to the grave by writing advance obituries for those who linger too long!

The Day of the Dead, since the rainy season is over, is always brilliant and clear.

Street cars and buses are loaded with people carrying wreaths, crosses and loose armfuls of flowers.

All sorts of people visit the cemeteries, from the simplest peasant to real "elegantes," the women lovely in black veils falling in long grace to their heels.

These are the people who drive up in big cars with elaborate offerings from the florists, and place magnificent candle-sticks on marble tombs.

Many of these people bring no food, but many do, and spread elaborate lunches on the ground or even on flat gravestones. And not only food, but drink.

MANY OF THESE CUSTOMS COME FROM THE AZTEC DEATH-RITES AND FROM THE WORSHIP OF THE GOD OF THE INFERNO, WHOSE TEMPLE WAS CALLED THE CENTRE OF THE EARTH.

His cult required the sacrifice of many living victims.

After death, the body was burned, the ashes were gathered into a box, and an image of the deceased was placed beside it.

In case of a nobleman or a chief the rites were very elaborate, and many victims were sacrificed.

Funeral Rites

In the case of a poor person the only sacrifice might be that of a dog, which would be useful in guiding the soul across the river.

For four days offerings were made. At the end of the period the soul's difficult journey was supposed to begin, and victims were sacrificed to accompany and assist him.

Flowers were always used, and water was an important part of the offering, because the dead were thought to be going on a long and very dry journey.

Aside from the human sacrifice and the cremation, these customs persist, practically unchanged, today—flowers, food, incense, drink, the images of the great, even the images of the dog.

Like Fairyland

Among the Tarascans, especially at Janitzio, an island in Lake Patzcuaro the dead are honoured on the night of November 1.

But "Los Chicos", the little dead, are entertained in the homes on the night before All Saints' Day.

By 12 o'clock, the long, narrow pantheon was like a fairyland, of a Christmas tree, hundreds of graves had been cleared and decorated, thousands of candles wavered and glowed, the ground had disappeared under scattered petals, golden arches, covered bowls and the voluminous skirts of the women, each sitting by the grave she honoured.

Never do the heavily plaited Tarascan skirts show to better advantage than spread in big fan-tails behind these women squatting on their heels.

Men do not take much part in this fiesta.

They were singing always, under the roofs, sometimes in warm rich tones, sometimes with the unmistakable breaks and yips of too much wine.

By Edna Fergusson

Public—One Voice, Many Hands

I RECOLLECT A COURT INCIDENT. A WITNESS WAS UNDER FIRE OF CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The question volleyed forth "Then what did the public say"?

It is unnecessary to recount the reply given by the witness. This question however threw up the question "Who is the public?"

I asked a friend of mine if he knew the public? Said he "I know public-spirited men. I know publicity too, but not the Public."

That was begging the question. I then looked up a good dictionary and found that the word public (n) meant 'the people as a whole or a particular group of people.'

The reation of the public to a street-accident is considered relevant in a judicial inquiry.

The public is not merely an airy nothingness, but it is endowed with a local habitation and a name too. It is regarded as a respectable entity.

One can easily imagine the composition of a stray group of people crowding with curiosity around some happening on the road.

There will be the tailor and the thinker, not to mention the butcher, the baker and the candle-stick maker.

They are presumed to be a lot of disinterested spectators to anything that goes on the thoroughfare. And they are all honourable men.

★

The public is an institution with a floating membership. They are for-ever above board. Their intentions are collectively bona-fide, though individually they may be otherwise.

Once I saw a street affray. Suddenly a man sprung from the public sector, confidently picked up the ill-dropped watch of the losing combatant and made for the nearest bus.

A tardy policeman inquired later on, and out yelled the public, "The rascal has run away."

It is not always that the public is content only with the

By Harihar Ursekar

spoils of the battle which they never fight. The more enterprising members sometimes enter into the thick of the fight, apparently to separate the parties and deal blows freely.

A limb of the law appears, and tries to arrest the blood stained active neutralists, but the conscious public shouts with one voice, "Stop, you cannot arrest the public," and enforce their fundamental right of immunity from arrest.

The pubic spirit of the public is seen at its best when a pick-pocket is caught red-handed.

The discomfitted crook is so heavily belaboured by every member of the public as that the police have to rush him to a hospital instead of to the Police Station.

The public speaks with one mind and thousand hands.

No doubt the public is an omniscient and omnipresent band of volunteers. However this public utility service is more often than not illusory.

My neighbour had to face once the charge of asaulting a rude bus conductor.

The public in and out of the bus queue had assured my gullible friend to depose to his innocence and to the busman's insolence.

In the court my friend contended that the public was present. "Ask anyone."

The magistrate calmly remarked, "Bring someone" and the accused realised his folly, for he knew none from the mass of the reassuring public.

Gordon Scott, current Tarzan of the films, gets acquainted with his new jungle mate, 'Jane'—Eve Brent, a 24-year-old Texas beauty.

My friend is not alone. Recently, I felt a jerk to my bush-coat pocket at the turn of the road. I grabbed an empty hand. I thought it was the red-hand that had raided my pocket.

I was soon cordoned by a respectable looking section of passers by. They successfully impressed upon me that I had apprehended the wrong man, a member of the public. I let go him. The crowd melted away.

A Panwala however turned up from his shop opposite and snubbed me for discharging the right man. The obliging public were none else than a gang of pick-pockets who worked as a syndicate.

★

The public is the pivot of publicity. It is they who float rumours for the fun of it, and their jurisdiction is not regional but national. Sorry, I have to look for my lost wallet, for the public will only give publicity to my loss, but who will give me back my wallet?

TIP TO NEW MOTHERS

HOLLYWOOD.

A HOLLYWOOD physical therapist advocates vigorous exercise for new mothers anywhere from four to six weeks after child-birth.

"It's a fallacy," said gym expert Terry Hunt, "to think that just because a woman has had a baby that she has to confine herself to timid ankle and wrist exercises for the rest of her life."

Hunt, a former Air Force officer and all-around athlete who has been melting the bulges from Hollymood movie stars for the past 30 years, added: "Naturally, no one should undertake such measures without her doctor's approval. Women who have undergone a caesarian operation or are suffering from some ailment would never be accepted.

"But any normally healthy woman would be doing herself a favour to begin physical exercise under the supervision of an expert as soon as their doctor okays it."

One of Hunt's star pupils is Rosemary Clooney who started in on the dumbells and leg kicks shortly after her baby was born.

OVER-EATING

"She would come in to the gym every morning at 8-30," Hunt said, "and in six weeks she was in tip-top shape."

By Lee Belser

With women who have not taken care of themselves as Rosemary has, it takes a little longer—usually three months.

"The trouble with people today," Hunt said, "is that they eat too much and don't exercise enough.

'Soft living is giving them soft muscles. To stay young and appealing it's necessary to maintain good posture and keep the muscles toned. Consistent exercise is the only thing that will do it."

The therapist said Tyrone Power keeps himself in such excellent condition that he never allows himself to gain more than six lb."

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Feb. 23 to March 1

IF you have any choice, arrange important dates, changes, new undertakings on Tuesday, February 25.

Schemes launched then will run a rapid and successful course.

Your chances are all the brighter if you were born any time between the middle of April and the middle of July in any year.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

You may hear some good news of a confidential nature in the first few days.

This will help you to increase your business activities; sign a profitable deal.

If a parent, this week will be made especially happy by the actions of or events which concern, the younger people in your family.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20— FEB. 18

Journeys, relatives and intimate friends may bring fortune this week.

A woman in your environment helps you to gain a much needed backing or a financial support.

Family quarrels tend to subside and good feelings will be restored before the week is out.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

There are good prospects of an existing or long-standing friendship warming up this week.

Memories and emotions will be stirred and you may find it difficult to control yourself.

Circumstances favour courtship and marriage if eligible.

Financially, tips or inside information may put a little extra cash in your pocket around Sunday.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

After a disappointing start in the first few days things will turn in your favour later in the week.

Not all you aim will be accomplished, but there will be more than one gratifying result.

On the business side, advice of an old, experienced associate will be valuable for your advancement.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

Judicious hospitality and new introductions should bring happy tidings in your affairs.

The bank manager, insurance or other business agents you deal with, may put forward new ideas to your advantage.

Issues connected with a loan or a mortgage may also find a satisfactory solution end of the week.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Despite added expenditure you are likely to get through the week well financially.

Money which has been tied up in some way may be freed for use or a well-planned speculation may bring a windfall midweek.

Socially a particularly amusing time; surprising number of people seem to pop in and out of your life.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

A slow beginning will speed up and lead to an unexpected business improvement.

The home will also offer a new happiness and a proposition will have the full support of your partner.

Those younger in years however, may be inclined to act impetuously.

Fondness for the curious will influence your week-end planning.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

No outstanding advance in the week ahead but you will feel pleasantly satisfied with business stability and private affairs.

Finances will demand cautious spending—cash you had hoped to gain through a recent job will not arrive.

A proud attitude in an important friendship will lose you the chance of enhancing your present position.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday**
Sport	**Tuesday**

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Pick your company with care—someone who reliable and prosperous may let you down.

Misupderstanding that arises early in the week may lead to loss of prestige and money.

Chance to improve domestic relationships and to make life more interesting and comfortable should come your way around Thursday.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Not quite a satisfactory week because of your tendency to be indecisive.

There will be danger in taking a suggestion regarding an investment at its face value.

Week-end offers a chance for a pleasure trip and there may be news which calls for a celebration.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Inconsiderate talk by a third person will cause strain on the domestic front if you let it.

Accepting your partner's commonsense attitude, though, will ride out this storm in a teacup.

Financially, you will have a stroke of good luck late in the week—a previous speculation may pay off.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Something you have been working on will take a more definite turn this week.

Your attempt to make money outside your normal income will prove a success.

Rumours and counter-rumours affecting your career will end with good news.

In business, a week of interesting new schemes and probably a windfall.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K N S. (Gadag): Can I expect a change from the present job, if so when and what?

It is not possible to give a correct and detailed reading from Rasi and Navansa Chart only. Degrees of the planets and remaining Dasa at Birth is also very important.

Your 6th house lord Jupiter is in Libra whose lord Venus is Capricorn, thus Jupiter is debilated. Lagnadhipati Moon is in 10th aspected by Saturn. At present Saturn, Jupiter and Rahu are transiting unfavourable houses. Still however, if your Dasa period is favourable you may get a change for better from September 1958. For details please get your horoscope cast in full or better consult a competent astrologer.

D. K. L. (Bombay): When will my financial position improve?

In Jupiter Maha Dasa and the Anter of Saturn will bring some improvement. Second House lord is however in the 12th so beware of unexpected expenses in May/June 1958.

R. K. L. (Rajkot): Will I be successful in business or should I take up service?

Malefic influences in your 10th house are not favourable for business. Your sixth house lord is strong, aspected by benefic Jupiter.

This is the clear case for service as the best choice. For the time factor, Dasa period is required which you have failed to furnish. Please ask again giving the full details.

M. K. Sharma (Bombay): How is Mars Dasa as regards to business and finances?

Mars is aspecting the tenth house and is lord of the Ninth house, Bhagyasthan. Second house is comparatively weaker it's lord being in the sixth.

Mars Dasa will bring better business but returns may be below expectations.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to March 1.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

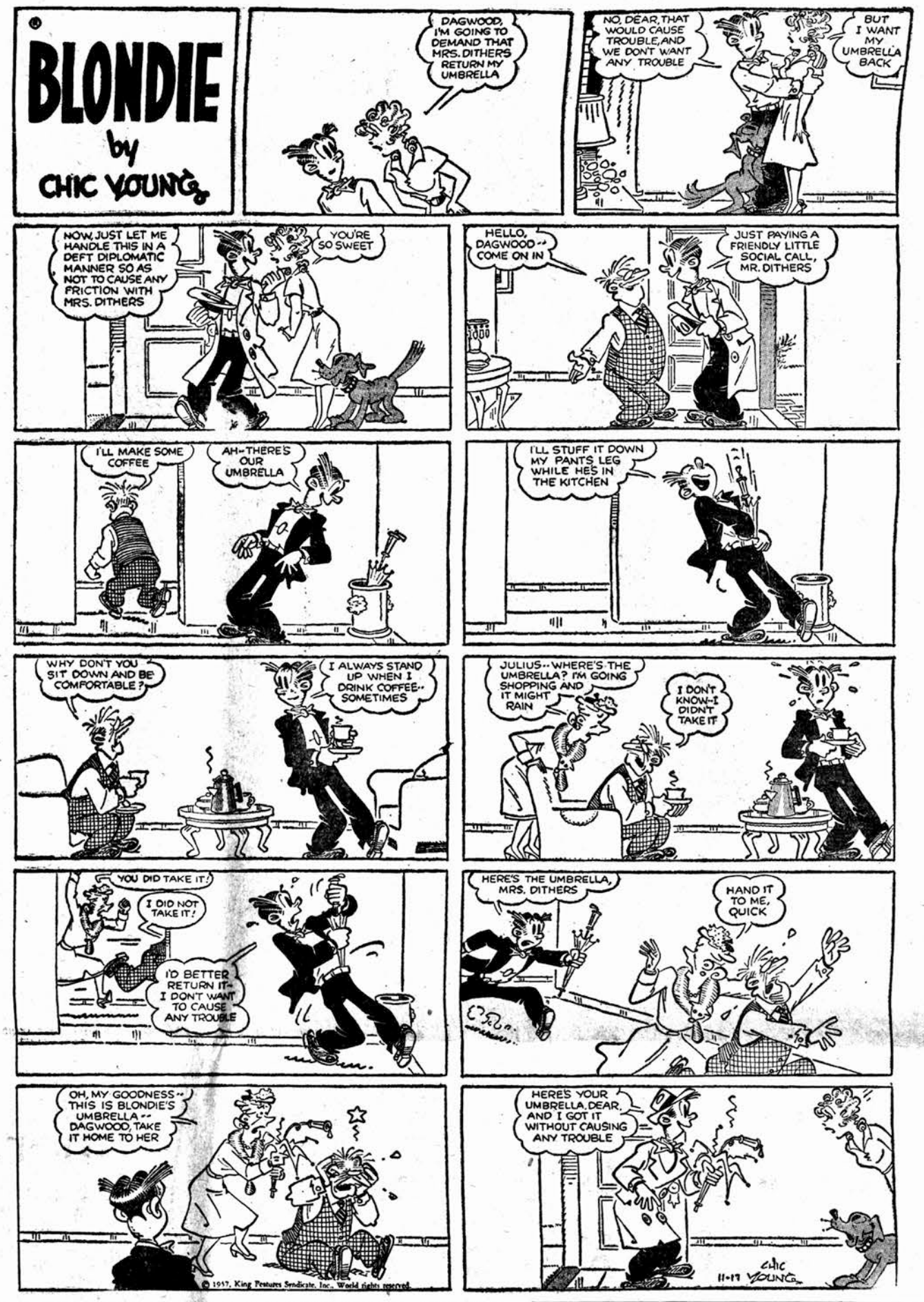
Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, I'M GOING TO DEMAND THAT MRS. DITHERS RETURN MY UMBRELLA
NO, DEAR, THAT WOULD CAUSE TROUBLE, AND WE DON'T WANT ANY TROUBLE
BUT I WANT MY UMBRELLA BACK
NOW, JUST LET ME HANDLE THIS IN A DEFT DIPLOMATIC MANNER SO AS NOT TO CAUSE ANY FRICTION WITH MRS. DITHERS
YOU'RE SO SWEET
HELLO, DAGWOOD -- COME ON IN
JUST PAYING A FRIENDLY LITTLE SOCIAL CALL, MR. DITHERS
I'LL MAKE SOME COFFEE
AH-THERE'S OUR UMBRELLA
I'LL STUFF IT DOWN MY PANTS LEG WHILE HE'S IN THE KITCHEN
WHY DON'T YOU SIT DOWN AND BE COMFORTABLE?
I ALWAYS STAND UP WHEN I DRINK COFFEE-- SOMETIMES
JULIUS-- WHERE'S THE UMBRELLA? I'M GOING SHOPPING AND IT MIGHT RAIN
I DON'T KNOW-- I DIDN'T TAKE IT
YOU DID TAKE IT!
I DID NOT TAKE IT!
I'D BETTER RETURN IT-- I DON'T WANT TO CAUSE ANY TROUBLE
HERE'S THE UMBRELLA, MRS. DITHERS
HAND IT TO ME, QUICK
OH, MY GOODNESS-- THIS IS BLONDIE'S UMBRELLA-- DAGWOOD, TAKE IT HOME TO HER
HERE'S YOUR UMBRELLA, DEAR, AND I GOT IT WITHOUT CAUSING ANY TROUBLE
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CHIC YOUNG 11-17

Red Moviemen Trick GermanMayor

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN.

THE burgomaster of Sylt, Germany's Ritzy North Sea island bathing resort, hammed it up happily last summer for a camera crew from the "South German Culture Film Company," which worked his honour into a travelogue of sand and surf.

Today, burgomaster Heinz Reinefarth finds himself the star of a just-released Communist East Ferman film, "Vacation on Sylt."

But Reinefarth is not pleased he is hopping mad.

For after picturing the mayor living it up with vacationing Ruhr steel titans and Bonn political leaders; the film does a flashback on Reinefarth—SS Colonel Reinefarth, the "Hangman of Warsaw."

Nazi-era newsreel shots of the resplendent in the highest Nazi strutting Hitlerite Reinefarth, decorations, have been spliced into "Vacation on Sylt," along with sequences from Goebbels' anti-Jewish rabble-rousing and Nazi rape and pillage in Poland.

The result is what is acknowledged in Bonn to be a brilliant Communist propaganda coup toward bolstering the Reds' claim that "militarists and Nazis dominate West Germany."

The Communist claim that Reinefarth was the "Hangman of Warsaw" is tenuous, but his Hitlerite stewardship is quite authentic.

Hair-Raising

Reinefarth's investigation showed that the two cameramen were renegade Bavarians (their Bavarian brogue is blamed by Reinefarth's cops for the deception) working for DEFA, the East Germany State film company.

The Reinefarth film is billed as the first of a series of "documentaries" unmasking West Germany's "re-Nazification."

Forthcoming films in the series will "star" Hasso Manteuffel, Bonn Bundestag member; SS General Gille; ex-Field Marshal Erich Milch, ex-Vice Admiral Hellmut Heye, another Bundestag deputy; NATO German Gen. Hans Speidel; and ex-Field Marshal Albert Kesselring.

Producers of the "documentaries" are Annelie and Andrew Thorndike, the latter the son of a high official in UFA, the prewar German film giant.

The Reds seized UFA's East German properties to create DEFA.

THARNDIKE HAS BEEN WORKING FOR SEVERAL YEARS ON THE SERIES.

HE PROMISES HAIR-RAISING "DOCUMENTATION" ABOUT THE NAZI COME-BACK IN WEST GERMANY.

When the Soviet Army invaded Germany in 1945, Red political Commissars meticuiously rounded up every scrop of Nazi newsreel film they could locate.

Today, the Thorndikes have a library of 6,000,000 metres of such newsreel film (supplied by the Russians) and a staff of 50 cameramen, some of whom presumably have been shooting in West Germany.

By David Barnett

WASHINGTON.

THE Republican Policy Committee has distributed a 46-page compilation of graphs and notes to help GOP speechmakers paint a rosy picture of the current state of American economy.

Althogh President Eisenhower in his State of the Union message referred to "signs of weakening" in the domestic economy, the GOP booklet quotes figures to support the contention that the U.S. wage-earner never before had it so good.

The Policy Committee is a staff, group, headed by Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, set up to service Republican Senators with partisan-type material.

Republicans Try To Paint Rosy Picture Of U.S.

Figures in the compilation were obtained from various executive agencies and the notes, supplied by a staff headed by Lloyd Jones, are worded to help Senators answer Democratic warnings that the country, under the Republican administration, is headed for a recession.

Some samples from the booklet:

"The disposable personal income of Americans is at an all-time high under the Republican Administration.

"The American people are saving more money now than in any peace time period in the nation's history.

"Personal income for the years 1953 to 1957 has been at the highest levels in the nation's history. The current yearly rate is 57 per cent higher than the figure for 1952, former President Truman's best year.

"The table listing percentage changes in the cost of living and in average weekly pay during the Eisenhower Administration shows that the increase in wages more than offset the increase in living costs.

"Of the major types of income, corporate profits have not advanced in the past three years. This is in contrast to the continued big gains registered by employee pay.

Under the Republican administration, civilian employment has reached all-time records. Wages paid the average factory worker have reached new highs."

Most economists agree that unemployment will reach close to five million this year.

The booklet points out that "the Census Bureau's tabulation of the total civilian work force now includes thousands of women and students which heretofore were not included in the tabulations. Still the small per cent of unemployment during the Republican administration compares favourably and in some cases much better than previous peacee -time years."

CYPRUS FLARE-UP FEARED

Chronicle Correspondent

NICOSIA.

A new explosion seems near in Cyprus, the small Mediterranean island which has been torn by rioting against British troops and police.

The dispute over this sunlit island of 3,572 square miles has alienated friends on the island and poked damaging holes in both the Atlantic Alliance and the Baghdad Pact.

Inability of allies to solve this problem underscores the larger problem of East-West differences.

A bearded Greek Orthodox Church leader, Archbishop Makarios, sparked the dispute by demanding that the British give up this crown colony and let the people merge it with Greece.

Four-fifths of the island's 526,000 people are of Greek descent, but Greece never has ruled Cyprus.

The remaining people are of Turkish descent. Turkey did rule Cyprus for centuries, but it and the Turkish Cypriot want the British to remain in control of an island which is only 40 miles off the Turkish coast.

The Turkish argument is that "self-determination," as demanded by Archbishop Makarios, is a two-way street.

If Britain is to give up the island, the Turks demand that it be partitioned between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Greeks refuse the partition idea, saying it never would work.

The Turkish riots, the worst in the island's history, occurred because of rumours that Britain was about to give in to Greek demands.

The island's Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, was summoned urgently to Ankara for talks with Turkish officials amid the Baghdad Pact Council meeting.

Sir Hugh has been making goodwill visits around Cyprus among both Greeks and Turks. But his predecessor, Sir John Harding, says that will not solve the problem and is just "a process of papering over the cracks."

Sunday Gem

A great artist can paint a great picture on a small canvas; applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Revolving Home Exhibit Draws Admiration

THERE has been a spate of exhibitions of various kinds — photographs, paintings, sculpture, hobbies and handicrafts—but one of the most unusual and interesting types of exhibition was the one arranged by Messrs. Jenson and Nicholson at Foreshore Road, Churchgate Reclamation.

A beautiful home is coveted by most of us, be it a tiny cottage or a luxurious mansion, and the art lies in achieving a beautiful effect not by indiscriminate spending, but by combining skill with imagination and adding deft touches to remove any signs of drabness.

Jenson and Nicholson, makers of the famous Robbialac Plastic Emulsion Paint, by holding this exhibition have given the public many useful suggestions about the blending and contrasting of colour schemes in private homes and public buildings.

India is a land of bright sunshine and vivid colours, the Indian woman of today is proud of her wardrobe with its varying materials and various hues.

According to the modern trend in interior decoration, the home also cries out for splashes of colour to give it a lively beauty and make it a joyful abode.

The organisers of this exhibition have made an extremely neat job of it, seeing to the minutest detail in presenting a picture of utility, comfort and beauty.

Even a lawn with flower beds has been planned, a circular railing in white wrought iron marking a private boundary as it were.

A cosy bench and garden umbrellas with hammock chairs were provided for those who wished to repose while gazing on the rotating scene.

Revolving Home

WE are all accustomed to the merry-go-round, but seldom before had we seen a revolving home which was how Jenson and Nicholson had planned their novel exhibition.

The "house" had different rooms compartmentally shown —the study room complete with the library, writing desk and a deep leather arm chair.

There was the boudoir daintily furnished with elegant pieces, the bedroom gay with draperies and its air of sophistication, the drawing room designed with every modern convenience, and a nursery that could not but delight the tiny tots who would be fortunate to play in it.

Each room had its own distinctive colour scheme often in two tones to give a more pleasing effect—the shadows were all so eye-catching and at the same time so soft and soothing—nut brown, pale lilac, leaf green, off-white and grey, deep crimson, midnight blue and even so many other varieties going beyond a hundred or so.

A full chart with samples was on display whereby the viewers could get any amount of ideas for their own homes.

Members of the staff were there to give hints and suggestions if required, and it was always service with a smile.

Nearly a thousand persons on an average have stopped by for a fascinated look, and in these days of acute housing shortage, how many must have longed to remain in this charming setting and make it their permanent abode!

Paris Parfums

THE fragrance of the rose, the purity of the scented lily, the exotic aroma of the narcissus—all these and many more of nature's matchless creations can be had for the asking (and of course the paying!) thanks to the skill of perfumery experts, the undisputed leaders of which are the French.

Halting in Bombay in the course of his global tour was Mr. Schir, Export Manager of Parfums Carven, in whose honour Mr. Romesh Shah of Shirom Corporation, agents for Carven, gave a very pleasant dinner party at the Willingdon Sports Club.

Widely-travelled and well-educated, Mr. Schir was an interesting conversationalist whose subjects were by no means limited to bottles of perfumes!

Commenting on the weather, he rubbed his hands gleefully at the prospect of the sunny days ahead in contrast to the knee-deep snow he had just left behind.

Mrs. Schir, who accompanied him, paid a tribute to our winter by having an expensive fur round her shoulders, and was happy to get an opportunity of talking in her own language to Madame Bellian, wife of the French Trade Commissioner.

The Shirom Party included Mr. and Mrs. Chinu Shah, Miss Ratan Karaka and Miss Vera Lam, attractive Mrs. Kusum Shah and Mrs. Zarine Chothia, Mr. Daruwala and Miss Mehroo Mulla, all of whom eagerly plied the chief guest with questions pertaining to the different types of perfumes in vogue in Paris, and available in India.

Dinner was taken indoors but coffee was served on the dewy lawn where the pleasant chatter continued till a latish hour, when the host was heard to remind his guests from France about the early morning trip to the Elephanta Caves.

Radio Week

THE Station Director of All India Radio, Mr. Mullick, and members of the AIR staff presented a variety of programmes for the pleasure of the very large number of listeners during the recently held Radio Week.

One of the highlights of the Week was a programme of light Western music directed by pianist Alec Sequeira, and assisted by the Promenade singers, the Saralujos, the Sambalerros and the choir of Villa Therese.

THIS STUDIO CONCERT WAS HELD IN THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE INVITED AUDIENCE WHEN THE STUDIO ROOM RESOUNDED WITH THE CLAPPING OF THE APPRECIATIVE LISTENERS.

The singing of Kenneth Wilson, baritone, to the accompaniment of the AIR Revue Orchestra, needs a special mention.

Mr. Alec Sequeira and his group had obviously rehearsed well for this particular vocal and orchestral programme.

★

IT WAS swing and sway from an early start to a late end at the birthday party given for Diana Daruwala by her fiance Jimmy Khambata at Brady's flat, the residence of Lt.-Commander Rusi Mehta.

Slim and smiling Diana acknowledged the greetings of her several friends who crowded the apartment—there were Khurshed Satarawala, Nowroze and Audrey Lalkaka, Goolshan and Mavis Khambata, Burjor Paymaster, Capt. Jokey, Eva Rai, Mohinder Nath, Dinoo Katrak and Mr. Ignatovic, Trade Representative of Yugoslavia.

The Radiogram was given hardly any respite, except when the attention was focussed on the buffet table, and as there was no dearth of swing records, the energy displayed on the floor could well prove a challenge to the vitamin tablets stocked by the Chemists!

Annual Day

THE oldest institution of its kind in Bombay State, Davar's College of Commerce first saw the light of day at the turn of the present century.

Thanks to the foresight and initiative of its founder, the late Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, who was the first to conceive the idea that without specialised commercial training a country's trade and commerce cannot flourish, we have today an institution for imparting such knowledge which can vie with the best of its kind in the world.

DURING THE FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS OF ITS UNRIVALLED EXISTENCE THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN OPENING AVENUES OF SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THOUSANDS OF BUSINESSMEN, ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, BANKERS, COMPANY SECRETARIES AND EXECUTIVES, WHOSE NUMBER IS LEGION.

The unique feature of this College is that on its rolls are to be found not only students and apprentices in commercial houses studying at their companies' expense, who come from all over India, but also nationals of such distant countries as Iraq and South and East Africa.

Sunday last happened to be the Annual College Day and it was celebrated with the customary revelry and enthusiasm with which an occasion of this nature is acclaimed.

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From the early hours of the evening the Cowasji Jehangir Hall was thronged with eager students, parents and well-wishers who had come in anticipation of lively entertainment.

The packed audience was far from disappointed with the bill of fare, which included items such as the performance of an American Square Dance, a harmonica duet, a session of Cuban rhythm by a combo of local teenagers, and several other song and dance items.

The pieces de resistance were a couple of contests, the first a body beautiful competition for the "he-men" of the College, followed by a demonstration of posing and muscle control by Mr. Boman Bulsara, an ex-champion physical culturist.

The second was the Fancy Dress Competition, held after the presidential address and the prize-distribution, in which the contestants lined up before the judges in dresses which were rather lacking in originality if not in reality.

COMPETITORS WOULD BE WELL ADVISED TO REFRAIN FROM BEING OVER-OBTRUSIVE WHILE "PLAYING THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTS" ON THE STAGE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE JUDGES.

For instance, the man who was dressed as a "sadhu" need not have kept on chanting his mantras in such an obvious and pointed manner as to attract attention to himself to the exclusion of his fellow-competitors.

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In keeping with their practice of having eminent men of commerce and industry to preside over the Annual Day celebrations, the Joint Principals had invited Mr. Babubhai Chinai the present president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to preside on the occasion, and distribute the numerous prizes to the respective recipients.

Mr. Chinai displayed commendable patience coupled with a smiling countenance all throughout the reading of the annual report, the recital of the varied activities of the College and during the ritual of distribution of prizes for sporting as well as scholastic achievements.

Mr. Antia's presentation of a Gujarati farce, which was the concluding item on the programme, put the audience in a gay and happy mood as a fitting finale to the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Romesh Shah of Shirom Corp. welcomes Mr. Schir, Export Manager of Parfums Carven, and Mrs. Schir who are making a round the world trip.

SHADOW PLAY ARTISTES

A group of dancers who took part in the shadow play "Ramleela" recently presented in the city by Uday Shankar and Amala Shankar.

OUR SCIENCE LETTER

Camphor Research In Kerala

TWO research schemes—one for camphor cultivation and the other for vanilla—have been approved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the current year.

The schemes, the duration of which is five years in each case, will be put into practice at a plantation or a farm at Wynad in Kerala State, one of the largest of its kind in the world. The amount sanctioned for the first scheme is Rs. 44,800 and for the second Rs. 87,830.

The object of the first scheme is to study manurial requirements of camphor trees for increasing total yields of camphor and camphor-oil contents which have a medicinal value.

THE SECOND SCHEME, WHICH RELATES TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF VANILLA CULTIVATION, ENVISAGES SETTING UP OF AN EXPERIMENTAL STATION AT WYNAD.

The camphor yields in South India are also four times higher than those in the North. By raising yields through improved methods, camphor can become a supplementary commercial crop for agriculturists in South India.

Treated Timber

The Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun has, according to a report, succeeded in finding suitable timber substitutes for iron and steel.

Until the time when the new steel plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and other places start production, the need will subsist for relieving the heavy pressure of industrial development on iron and steel resources.

This need can partly be met by finding extensive uses for timber and other suitable material in place of iron and steel wherever possible.

At present, only the stronger and more durable varieties of timber, like sal and teak, are being used as replacements for iron and steel. Scientists working on this problem at the Forest Research Institute have developed processes which will enable certain other and more common varieties of timber also to be utilised in this manner.

The main weakness of timber, in this connection lies in its vulnerability to attacks from insects and fungi.

The Mycology Section of the Institute has, it is reported, succeeded in discovering chemicals, which when used as a coating on timbers, render it immune from these attacks. It has been found that chemicals like cresote and ascu possess just the properties needed for this purpose.

Automatic

To avoid inconvenience to motorists and other road users, who sometimes have to wait for many irritating moments at railway crossing for a train to pass over, the Railway Testing and Research Centre at Lucknow has designed a mechanical device which will make it possible for gates at railway crossings to be automatically operated.

At present, the gates at the crossings are opened and closed by keepers who are specially appointed for the purpose.

In most cases of delay and detention at railway crossings, the gate-keeper is not to be blamed, particularly when the gate is located between stations and the gate-keeper has to close the gate at the scheduled time even if the train is late, because normally he does not know whether or not the train is actually running late.

IT IS ONLY THROUGH AUTOMATICALLY WORKED GATES THAT THE DURATION OF A DETENTION AND CONSEQUENT INCONVENIENCE TO ROAD USERS COULD BE MINIMISED.

Designs of a barrier, automatically operated by a train when it is at some distance from the gate, have been completed at the Lucknow Institute. Before being employed extensively, this device, which is electrically operated, is being further tested for performance.

Oils Treated

Some of the latest inventions made in recent years in one of the most important branches of chemical industry, viz., the organic surface coating industry, have been outlined in a survey of recent developments in this field, published by the National Research Development Corporation at New Delhi.

As a result of extensive researches in this field, a variety of film-forming materials possessing versatile properties and improved performance ability are being put on the market.

These developments are reflected in the numerous patents that have been taken in the field in the last few years.

One of the important developments in coating during the last war was the upgrading of non-drying and semi-drying oils and the manufacture of substitutes for tung oil, known as "treated oils."

Various methods are now employed for improving the film-forming property of unsaturated oils.

The most remarkable of these inventions is the one which uses oil extracted from the Kamala seeds for this purpose. By another process, cashew-nut shell liquid has been used to impart certain special characteristics required for good coating material. Other important inventions in this field cover the use of rubber and lacquers.

U.N. MUST AGAIN TAKE UP RAPACKI PLAN

THE Rapacki plan for a neutral non-atomic zone in Central Europe suffers as a peace move from grave disadvantage, because in the eyes of the Western nations it is partly suspect for having emanated from a country in the Soviet "bloc" and for being fully backed by the Soviet Union.

The fact that the Soviet Union has repeatedly suggested such a plan further weakens the chances of its acceptance.

The West has taken up the attitude of maintaining its armed strength unimpaired while testing every time the sincerity of Russian motives.

The greatest fear of the West is that Russian peace overtures might dilute the spirit of its resolve to maintain its defences in adequate strength to act as effective deterrent to Soviet expansionist designs.

With such an unswerving mood and outlook of the West, the Rapacki plan is not likely to be judged on its merits.

It was originally advanced by Mr. Adam Rapacki, Poland's Foreign Minister, at the United Nations General Assembly last autumn.

In the talks last month between Mr. Rapacki and Mr Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, the plan was revised and, in the amended form, accepted by Russia.

What has given the disarmament scheme so much prominence is the fact that it has been made a major plank in the Soviet "bloc" campaign for Big Power summit talks.

But that is also the principal reason for its being vitiated and for the lukewarm reception it has received in the West.

UNDER THE RAPACKI PLAN, PRODUCTION AND STORAGE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD BE BANNED FOR POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ALL GERMANY.

In this vast area in the heart of Europe nuclear weapons, by a system of inspection and control, would neither be manufactured nor stockpiled, and use of nuclear weapons against this territory would also be totally prohibited.

The creation of such a disarmed and neutral zone in an area now thickly dotted with nuclear bases and bristling with deadly and devastating nuclear weapons would greatly ease existing tensions, though it would not still ensure complete security for either side in the age of H-bomb-carrying planes and the I.C.B.M.

The Rapacki plan, however, deserves attention not so much for the limited protection it affords as for its wider implications in inducing an atmosphere in which the larger issue of disarmament can be discussed.

A section of Western opinion is not in favour of what is termed "controlled disarmament" and would rather strongly support an East-West non-aggression pact, as suggested by Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister.

It holds that disarmament is not merely "a reduction in the number of guns and generals," and that such partial diminution in armed strength cannot relieve the present anxieties and tensions.

What is the alternative, then? Is it argued that the present scale of production of nuclear armaments must continue and probably increase?

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Sir Pierson Dixon, Britain's Permanent U.N. Representative, maintained once that the West was always ready and anxious for every new attempt to reach agreement on disarmament.

A major condition attached was that no propagandist use must be made by Russia of the opportunities for high-level parleys which any scheme offered.

IF THIS IS THE ROCK ON WHICH ALL ATTEMPTS AT EAST - WEST UNDERSTANDING MUST FOUNDER — AND THIS HOLDS GOOD ABOUT THE SUMMIT TALKS TOO — LET THE UNITED NATIONS BE THE ONLY FORUM FOR SUCH DISCUSSIONS.

The world body has been cruelly bypassed and ignored in all the recent peace moves — and it is good to remember that the Rapacki plan needs to be thrashed out in the U.N., where it was first introduced for consideration.

West Asia

THE formation of the Egypt-Syria union had a dual purpose — to make Arab unity in West Asia more effective as against Israel and to create a unified armed command under a single flag with pro-Soviet sympathies.

Professedly, the Arab State of Egypt and Syria is neutral, but the fact of predominant Soviet influence in these two countries is too manifest to be denied.

When the creation of the Iraq-Jordan Federation followed soon after, it was evident that this was a counter-move to the earlier Arab union.

Iraq is a member of the Baghdad Pact, and the leanings of the new Federation will not be difficult to surmise.

Yet President Nasser of Egypt supported the rival Arab State.

How could he impute ideological motives to another Arab union when he denied them for his own?

If the idea is Pan-Arabism and Arab solidarity, the four countries should unite to form a single State.

The chances of such a fusion, for obvious reasons, are very thin.

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Meanwhile, the establishment of two Arab States in close succession has put Israel in a tight corner.

Mr. Nehru spoke of "ominous sounds" from Israel and feared a breach of peace in West Asia.

The situation has been aggravated by reports of invasions both into Sudanese and Egyptian territories by either side, and mere denials cannot calm the state of tension and anxiety which prevails in West Asia.

Leaderless

THE Communist hand in the present rebellion in Indonesia has long been suspected.

It was, however, the secretary of the country's Communist Party who urged this week swift action against the Central Sumatran Revolutionary Government.

Clearly, the Communists were aligned on the side of the forces of law and order!

From another quarter came the charge that the Communists were actually helping the Jakarta Government to carry on in face of the rebellion engineered by the remote provinces.

Thus, Mr. Prawinranegara, the Sumatran rebel Premier, declared from Sumatra that Indonesia was on the brink of disaster because Dr. Sukarno had asked the Communists to help him to run the country.

The Muslim Masjumi Party did not contribute its share to a political solution by condemning both the Djuanda Cabinet in Jakarta and the Padang Government as "unconstitutional."

Hopes of a rapprochement between Dr. Sukarno the President, and Dr. Hatta, former Vice-President, are far from being well-founded.

Temperamentally, the former is as volatile and meretricious as the latter is stodgy and calculating.

For the moment, Indonesia is without a leader who can claim the allegiance of all the people—and this means a lot in a country where personalities count more than politics.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Americans Abroad Will Have To Shed Their Cocoons

By Marvin L. Stone

TOKYO.

A harsh truth finally striking top officials is that the U. S. cannot win the cold war — or even win friends — unless Americans sent abroad get out of their cocoons.

In Asia, where there are very nearly a half-million American servicemen and dependents, diplomatic staff, aid overseers and others on the Government payroll, the problem is complicated by strange customs and tongues.

Isolated

This usually is the main excuse why most Americans live in their own isolated compounds, import their own pork chops, flashy cars and cleansing tissues and just don't care to feel part of the country they are in.

For this, they draw scorn throughout Asia.

It has become so apparent that Admiral Felix Stump, Commander of U.S. Pacific Forces since last July, has given priority to making meaningful President Eisenhower's "people to people" programme.

On a swing through the region, one of Stump's aides found dozens of horrible examples of how individual American officials alienate their allies.

Here are some:

In Saigon, only two of 1,000 Americans dealing directly with their hosts had learned Vietnamese.

In Tokyo, two officials in the U.S. Embassy openly crowed about despising the Japanese they deal with.

In Seoul many American soldiers caled Koreans "Gooks" to their face.

In Manila, Americans dealt freely in the black market, against all laws, and without regard for consequences to the precarious local economy.

In Okinawa, base of 40,000 Americans, it was considered a "big show" when Okinawans were invited to mix with Americans.

In Rangoon, big American official cars drew howls from Burmans who didn't know where their next bowl of rice was coming from.

In Taipei some families flaunted their imported PX and commissary whisky and household goods with contempt for local products.

Exceptions

Exceptions to this? Happily there are hundreds every day.

But hardly enough to dispel Asian doubts that Americans don't give a hoot about anything but other Americans.

The need to "prepare" Americans and their wives and children (these children in Asian capitals are considered, for the most part, the Prussians of the mid-century) has not escaped such figures as Admiral Arthur Radford, who recently retired after four years as Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff.

But Radford, in an interview, put his finger on the main problem — the individual.

Here was the give-and-take Question. Admiral, do you feel from your own experience out here that more Americans should be learning the languages of the country they are in, should be getting out a little more, mixing a little more?

Answer. "I feel very strongly that they should."

Q. Well, how can this be done?

The Remedy

A. "Well, I think it's largely up to the individuals. There are plenty of opportunities if they want to take advantage of them."

Q. Do you think it would be a good idea if before they were sent overseas they got a good briefing on the country, with some of the language keys, customs... a month in school before you send them?

A. "I think that would be fine if we could. I think the services now make an attempt to do that. It's merely a question of facilities and expense of doing it.

"I mean to do it very thoroughly would be very expensive and we have a large number of people that are rotating very fast. It would be difficult to do.

"But within reasonable limits we have made a great effort to see that people coming overseas are briefed. We put out pamphlets. Again, a lot of it is up to the individual — to read the material that is given to him."

Q. How about making it part of their training programme when they get overseas?

A. "Well, I think as I've travelled around the world I've found that some senior officers make a great effort to put that kind of orientation into effect and some don't.

"It comes back, in many cases, to the senior officers who have the authority and I'm sure that any efforts along that line would be applauded back home."

PROFESSIONALS CAN HELP DRAMA REVIVAL

IN recent years, drama has emerged as a special interest in circles of the intelligentsia.

The movement ostentatiously planned for promotion of dramatic art appears on the surface to be proceeding towards its goal, but it has so far failed to find its moorings.

How the revival should start is a crucial problem.

Enough light was thrown on it by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, when he inaugurated the Gujarati Natya Sammelan in Bombay.

Dr. Keskar stressed the need to promote the professional theatre and of offering subsidies to old repertory companies, and thereby, he showed the right way to drama revival.

The theatre, in the drama regions was, as it has been in other countries, predominently professional; and in over 120 years' time it had crystallised into a tradition which has not petered out.

The question is one of revitalising the tradition represented by the professional companies which have survived. This should be the very first step towards revival of dramatic art.

SPECIAL FORMS

The theatre tradition has, of late, found a few as its admirers among the protagonists of the drama movement.

It is cited as a point in protest against the influx of European trends and mannerisms, but it is doubtful whether the tradition is clearly understood by those who profess to have realised its worth, because the professional stage which is identical with the tradition is a pet aversion to such romantic revivalists.

Drama is a specialised form of literature, but as such it is intended to be enacted on the stage and not merely to be read or studied in the classroom.

However, there are some literary high-brows who have produced in a literary way something like drama and have proclaimed themselves as playwrights without having talent for drama.

A few of them in a region like Gujarat have behaved as opponents of the stage especially the professional.

According to the conception prevalent in India, drama means a confluence of literature and various arts; and it has been so with the traditional theatre in the different regions.

Correct appreciation of such a drama presupposes knowledge of everything which enters into its ensemble; but there are critics in the fold of the literary aristocracy, who know nothing about music, dance or even acting and who happen to attend dramatic performances once in a way, but nevertheless they pronounce judgment on dramas which invariably goes against the professional stage.

FOR MASSES

The professional theatre is an institution of the people; and it could not have been otherwise, as drama is an art form intended for the mass of the people. Against it certain sections of the amateur theatre which have arrogated to themselves the distinction of a superior institution have stood up as rivals.

The amateur theatre can contribute much towards the revival and progress of dramatic art if it realises its limitations and functions and also its relationship with the professional stage.

The drama movement has not taken cognisance of the survivors of the professional theatre, because it has not yet formed the habit of recognising the existence of the people beyond the fastidious circles of the intelligentsia.

Some of the doctrinaires participating in seminars and symposia discuss drama as their own literary interest and not as an art of the people who are better acquainted with drama than these self-appointed "cultural" guardians.

AMATEURS

The revival of drama has first of all to be taken in the sense of the rehabilitation of the professional stage and provision of theatres.

The endeavour of the amateur groups should primarily be directed towards revitalisation of the tradition by lending support to the professional theatre. Drama, further, needs to be recognised by the Government as a cultural activity distinct from the several forms of entertainment with which it is aligned. The Government should

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

offer maximum relief to drama by forgoing the entertainment tax and by relaxing the rules of licensing.

In his illuminating address to the Gujarati Natya Sammelan Dr. Keskar expressed his appreciation of the historical background of the Gujarati stage. He also took note of the fact that Gujarat is one of the few regions in which the traditional stage has survived. This was indeed very encouraging. The stage of Gujarat has survived, because of its inherent strength to sustain itself against spells of rough weather.

Apart from the several amateur groups there are in existence about 18 repertory companies, and out of them, 15 are providing drama to the rural areas.

Gujarat is probably the only region hich has to its credit a few communities having acting as a hereditary profession.

The Nayak-Bhojak is the largest among them. Smaller companies are organised by artistes of this community who were out of employment; and they are functioning in face of the hardships of taxation and licensing system.

PEP PILL

Advice was given by Bombay's Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa to harried husbands and worried wives to resort to music, when he spoke on music in Ahmedabad. A part of happiness in the Indian houses was due to music.

Since simple but sweet music is a natural expression of the people, it had a place in almost every home and had exerted a harmonising influence on domestic life.

But modern civilisation has tended to suppress music as a natural expression. It has, further, fostered the unwelcome habit of shyness to sing on the part of those who have the instinct to sing. Consequently music of the people receded to the rural areas.

The urban homes have lost something of the harmony and happiness because the people, particularly the womenfolks, have considered it below their dignity to sing.

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What should the living museum be like? This is a simple and straight question.

A reply was suggested by Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister of State for Education, when he inaugurated the meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Museums last December. According to him, the museum should be called "living" if it has a sympathetic approach to life as its main purpose

Museums should convey something of education and enlightenment to the people, and most of the museums can function as "living" institutions, provided they fulfil this objective.

Much-Discussed Star

Italian film star Gina Lollobrigida is shown after arrival at Idlewild airport from Rome for the opening of her new film "Beautiful But Dangerous" in New York and Washington, D.C. During a stop-over in Paris on her way to New York, Gina drew some unflattering headlines in the newspaper "Paris-Presse." Literally taking Gina apart, the newspaper contended the star is much too amply proportioned.

New Ferment Over Bombay State

THERE has been a definite accretion of strength in the forces that oppose the bilingual State of Bombay, and it helps nobody to try to minimise or belittle the importance of recent moves and developments in this agitation.

The fact that the ferment has grown instead of subsiding 15 months after the formation of the bilingual State is not a little unsettling—and it is quite likely that the uncertainties about the future of the State will considerably increase as this feeling gets stronger.

The walkout staged by the Opposition parties on the opening day of the budget session of the Bombay Legislature and the interruption caused by Socialists of the Lohia group during the Governor's address were not just eruptions of party feeling.

They were calculated moves designed to draw the Bombay Government's pointed attention to the fact that the demand for two unilingual States was more clamant than ever.

The statement read out by the leaders of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad before the Opposition members walked out of the Council Hall revealed that the two main parties were not unconscious of the growing allegiance which their cause had gained in recent times.

The "imposition" of the bilingual State, it was asserted, perpetuated an "injustice" in spite of the decisive verdict of the people in the general elections and all subsequent by-elections.

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The support for two unilingual States is not as old as it is claimed to be, nor can the Samiti and the Parishad maintain that they have had equal success with the agitation.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS By Vijaya

It is true, nonetheless that the Samiti has won a majority in most of the elections for local bodies during the last six months.

ITS RETURN IN STRENGTH TO THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION HAS BEEN ABOVE ALL AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT.

The rudest jolt administered to the Congress on this question was its defeat in the Parliamentary by-election in Jalna, in Marathwada, held last month.

The issue was clear — the "status quo" versus Samyukta Maharashtra.

The Samiti's unqualified triumph has been considered a turning-point in the fight against the bilingual State.

Staunch support to the movement was further provided by a resolution recently passed by the General Board of the Kalyan Borough Municipality demanding the formation of two unilingual States.

It is significant that the resolution was passed unanimously.

There was not one dissentient voice — at least, not one who dared to raise it.

★

It was maintained that the bilingual State was against the democratic wishes of the people of these areas as shown at elections to local boards and other civic bodies.

It should surprise not a few people that while the Samiti has been so active in the cause of separation, the Parishad has been hardly vocal or assertive and has had practically no achievements to its credit.

It can be concluded that the people of Gujarat are not so enthusiastic about division as those of Maharashtra are, possibly because it means real sacrifice for the former, especially as regards the fate of Bombay City.

A Parishad leader said at the talks held at Poona last month between his party and the Samiti that it was agreed in principle during the parleys that Bombay City should go to Maharashtra.

This understanding — which was not arrived at in the past and led to the formation of the bilingual State — cannot be believed to have been achieved unless it is officially declared so by the two parties.

Discussions were held at the talks on a machinery for safeguarding the social, economic and cultural interests of the linguistic minorities and for marking the boundary of the proposed unilingual State.

It was decided to set up a linguistic minorities council, a provision said to be better and more democratic than a minority officer as provided under the Constitution.

Mundhra Affair

THE Mundhra affair has been an amalgam of knavery and folly.

That such a deal should have not only come to light but created a furore in the country is an indication, as Mr. Nehru observed in the Lok Sabha, of the high standards of public life and administration which the country desires to maintain.

In the public mind the sordid episode is far from being closed with the resignation of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari and the acceptance of the findings of the Chagla report by most of the members of Parliament.

One chapter has no doubt been closed, but there are other aspects of the affair which continue to fuddle the minds of even those who have keenly and dispassionately tried to read into the implications of the facts revealed in the inquiry.

When any industry, trade or business is nationalised, it is brought under State control.

That, in fact, is the meaning of nationalisation.

Yet the Life Insurance Corporation of India is an autonomous body — and Mr. Nehru maintained in the Lok Sabha that he was "quite clear" in his mind on that point.

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Apart from this initial contradiction, which the ordinary mind can hardly comprehend, responsibility for the Mundhra deal has not been fixed on those who manage the autonomous body.

The principle enunciated is one of ministerial responsibility.

Not only that but, after paying high tribute to the Civil Service corps as "men of high ability and integrity" a further probe into the Mundhra affair has been promised in the form of "appropriate proceedings" to be initiated against "officials" involved in the transactions.

Surely, at least some of these "officials" should be civilians.

It is good that Mr. Nehru cleared a false impression created by his earlier statement and admitted that the fault lay mainly with the Government which had hurriedly appointed the inquiry Commission at the urgent insistence of Parliament.

Looking back at the shocking revelations, there should be no regrets at an apparently hasty decision.

What needs to be done yet is to fathom some of the complications and imponderables of the entire business.

Above all, there must be a way to explain that bewildering contradiction of modern Socialism —an autonomous body under State control!

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

BOTH the polar bear and the caribou today face extermination because of wanton mass killings by hunters.

Officials of Canada's northern regions are extremely concerned and are pressing territorial and provincial governments to enact laws limiting the annual kills.

Mass destruction of polar bears has been caused by demand for their attractive pelts among workers and servicemen manning or visiting the DEW (Distant Early Warning) line, the Radar Fence that spans the North American continent high above the Arctic Circle.

A brisk trade in the luxurious white, long-furred skins has caused prices asked by Eskimo hunters to skyrocket.

Demand far exceeds supply. Particularly popular are smaller pelts from bear cubs.

So the hundreds of bears slaughtered over the past year for hawking to DEW line workers include a high proportion of females and cubs.

*

Canadian legislators are being asked to institute seasons and bag limits for bear hunting, at present unrestricted for Eskimos and Northern Indians.

Special protection for females and cubs is demanded.

Caribou herds are shrinking with alarming rapidity. They will become extinct unless trends are reversed within two or three years.

Chief Administrator of Canada's northwest territories, Commissioner Gordon Robertson, warns: "We are confronted with a crisis of alarming magnitude for the Northlands. We must recognise that there is a distinct possibility that the caribou herds can be wiped out, if the situation is not quickly changed."

Despite the opening-up of the Arctic by the building of Dew line and other developments, a large proportion of the north's resident population — Eskimos, Indians, white trappers—still depends on the caribou for food and clothing.

Thousands of people face the threat of a huge famine belt if these animals, a species of reindeer, disappear from the tundra.

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In seven years the herds have decreased almost 70 per cent. Dr. A. W. F. Banfield, Canada's senior mammalogist, estimates that while in 1950 the Dominion's caribou population was around 650,000, today there are only about 250,000. Mortality has been greater than increase every year since 1949.

A low rate of calf crops, for reasons not determined, is a factor contributing to the decrease. But the greatest single threat is overslaughter by hunters.

Besides killing more than they need, hunters are also sending the herds toward extinction by wounding and crippling large numbers of animals which escape to die later.

Wild life officers and Northern administrators want stricter control of hunting.

Particularly they suggest a seven-month protected season for female caribou each year, and a total ban on the killing of calves.

This protection for calves is necessary because among Eskimos and northern Indians calf skins are in special demand for making decorative and ceremonial clothing.

LET THEM LIVE

"From an evolutionary point of view I find it difficult to believe that a post-reproductive life in women would ever have evolved if it were not for the fact, perhaps, that old women were wiser and more experienced and therefore rather helpful to man, not a hindrance."

Dr. J. Maynard Smith.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

Sweet-Smelling Job Of Centenarian

"THERE," said the old man as he rubbed the toilet water into our hands. "There.. now you smell just like King Edward VII when he used to come to Paris."

We had to take the old gentleman's word for it since jovial King Edward has been dead for almost 50 years.

But it was the same old man who served the gay monarch. Now after 50 years in retirement, Louis now is making a come-back at the age of 101, once again distilling the toilet water of his own secret recipe, and preparing the beauty cream he first sold in 1888.

The toilet water is described as "a fresh sea-breezy tang, with a hint of hansom-cab leather."

Louis has been married 74 years and calls his wife, now a coquettish 90, "that girl."

Said he: "I am starting my second century in top fettle." His wife sniffed our hand. "His Majesty," she said, "particularly appreciated that perfume. Ah, what a gallant man."

AN INJUSTICE

MARIENNE LECENE, television announcer, appeared on the screen wearing slacks the other day. Result: hundreds of phone calls, thousands of letters, all in protest. Theme of the complaint: slacks are not feminine.

Wrote one choleric old colonel of the army, retired: "Madame, you do France and yourself an injustice. We would prefer to see you wearing nothing at all rather than those abominable slacks."

And so say all of us, colonel.

REUNITED

THE old star and the not-so-old star clasped hands and then fell into a warm Gallic embrace. Cameras flashed and the audience cheered.

So ended the 20-year feud between Maurice Chevalier and 43-year-old singer Charles Trenet last week.

It all happened at the Alhambra where Trenet gave a gala show to mark his first 20 years on the boards.

Trenet is a do-it-yourself singer — he writes all his own stuff and makes a huge income from disk sales.

"Please, sir, show me with some more stones; I still haven't got the hang of it."

His most popular composition to date: "La Mer." So far it has brought him in $600,000 and is still in full flood.

THE HEAT'S ON

MARCEL, chauffeur to Brigitte Bardot, is looking for another job. His present one is too hot for him.

"It's like this," he told us, when we ran into him at the studios where the lady boss works: "Miss Brigitte, she is lovely, but she likes the 'eat .... 'ow she likes the 'eat."

We gathered that Marcel's main job is to stand by at the star's dressing room and drive her the 92 yards to the set. This he does seven times a day.

Not bad work, we thought—but as Marcel says, "there's the heat."

Seems Miss Bardot it a hothouse type. The car temperature has to be the same as her dressing room or she feels she'll catch double someth..ng or other.

As a result Marcel is always hot under the collar. "I keep the heater on all day," he moaned, "and I can't stand it. I've lost 14 lb in weight and my wife says I've got to quit right now."

WE looked.....and looked again .... The man was fiftyish, with a pudgy, pale face. He wore a beaver fur coat, elastic-sided boots, a gold bracelet and carried, so help us, a handbag.

FASHION FLASH

This, we learned, was the self-styled king of male fashion, Andre Bardot—and no relation whatever to Brigitte.

Mr. Bardot is currently campaigning for all men to carry handbags instead of stuffing the normal collection of junk inside their nicely cut suit pockets.

"So practical" cooed M. Bardot. "Personally, I adore a crocodile bag."

And away he tripped followed by his companion, handsome 29-year-old male fashion model Robert Clausse, respiendent in shiny marmot furs.

For us, we'll go on carrying our bags in the same old place—under our eyes.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

A critic's verdict on the new Francoise Sagan—Bernard Buffet ballet: "It's so much cold Buffet and warmed-up Sagan."

Our Paris Diary

Science-For Peace Move At U.N.

A UNITED NATIONS MOVE was developed among a group of smaller countries to establish a United Nations Science-For-Peace programme.

Acting on the premise that the psychological atmosphere is now ripe but could vanish within the next few months, the architects of the plan are consulting with other diplomats on their spectacular idea.

Their endeavour has the tacit blessing of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld, who would support broadening the atoms-for-peace concept into the fields of science and technology.

The sponsors, of whom Philippines Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo is a leader, have suggested that U.N. action could take the form of setting up different scientific conferences at stated intervals.

★

For example, one group of scientists and diplomats might take up the subject of rockets and satellites, focussing emphasis on peaceful competition and cooperation.

Another might be charged with electronics and chemicals, and so forth.

The sponsors realise their scheme could not succeed without the full participation of both the United States and Russia.

By Pierre J. Huss

They feel the world's two great powers will cooperate, knowing that the technology of these developments will continue, that more rockets and satellites will be made and that scientific advances will accelerate for industry.

The Soviets, however, would have to agree to put their Sputniks under genuine multi-lateral surveillance, and not just under the loose terms of the International Geophysical Year.

Depending upon reactions received in informal talks, the sponsors may introduce a new item for the General Assembly proposing the creation of a committee to begin implementation of the Science-For-Peace idea.

Dangs

It has all along been maintained that the Dangs district should belong to Maharashtra as its people spoke a dialect of Marathi.

AT THE TALKS, HOWEVER, THE SAMITI AGREED TO RE-EXAMINE THE QUESTION IN VIEW OF THE PARISHAD'S GRIEVANCE THAT THE AWARD OF MR. B. G. KHER AND MR. MORARJI DESAI ON THE QUESTION WAS ARBITRARY.

In this second round of Samiti-Parishad talks, there seemed to be an earnest effort to bring about a rapprochement between the two parties on the main issues in dispute.

It was claimed at the end of the talks that "further progress had been made to evolve a final agreement."

The general impression was, however, that the whole affair was inconclusive and devoid of any clear-cut decisions.

In any case, nothing can be known till the two parties meet again at Ahmedabad in a month's time.

Meanwhile, the process of integration of the administrative machinery of the bilingual State has proceeded apace, as also of service cadres, procedures and laws.

It is a disturbing thought that the gains made till now in achieving this cohesion are being constantly threatened by those who are not yet reconciled to Parliament's considered decision on Bombay State.

Tennis Robot Machine

AN Australian-invented machine capable of producing nearly every type of stroke known in tennis is now being produced for home and export markets, and is selling well in overseas countries.

Invented by an Adelaide (South Australia) engineer, Mr. J. R. Black, the J. R. B. All Stroke Tennis Machine has found markets in Britain and the United States.

Its container holds 45 balls, and it projects them to a specified area of the court for return by the player.

The time between each successive ball can be varied from approximately 13 to 21 balls a minute.

Velocity range can also be adjusted to suit either beginners or practised players.

Changing from one type of stroke to another, or from one sequence of strokes to another sequence, is also simply and speedily arranged.

A small adjusting lever enables the player to vary the elevation of the projected balls, so that they can be made to fall short just over the net, or land on the baseline.

The machine is mounted on wheels and powered by a ¼ horse power electric motor.

FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE

"Our technical equipment has now reached a higher level of perfection than we ever considered possible. We can subject Nature to our will on an increasingly large scale, so in the near future we shall be able to convert the habitable areas in the world into a harmonious living space for many human beings and other creatures alike. But we can just easily change them into places where the conditions of life will gradually become worse. It is in part a matter of population policy, but also one of insight and mentality."

— R. J. BENTHAM.

talking of BOOKS

Rich & Varied Fare In Children's Books

By NORMAN SMITH

LIKE the child who gazes enraptured at animated characters, speeding trains and other colourful toys in a department store's Christmas windows, I find myself open-mouthed and fascinated by the seemingly endless list of books available as gifts for children.

The output of books in this category last year was in the neighbourhood of 1,400.

What is there to be written about in such profusion? And who are the authors?

An examination of book titles seems to answer the first question more promptly than the second.

The list includes the expected scores of picture books for the very young—such as those meant to help a child learn the alphabet, count, and identify animals and things of his environment. Then, there are the many "red-to" books.

Designed for articulation by parents and baby sitters, these cover almost every conceivable subject, from the traditional fairy tales and animal stories, to religious stories, and are told in language simple enough for the youngest to grasp.

UNLIMITED

These, of course, are in a group by themselves and clearly removed from the books more properly to be regarded as juvenile books—those intended to be read by boys and girls themselves.

Here, the field is truly unlimited: for, as any parent knows, children are notoriously interested in everything, a trait neither publishers nor authors are prone to overlook.

Thus, the field for juvenile writers is wide open and that makes the question about who the authors are of more than passing interest.

Like mystery story writers, many of the writers of juvenile books—the list includes quite a few teachers, doctors, psychologists,—are specialists in their field.

Some have written series about a central character, taking him through the sequence of the stages of growing up.

Other writers have specialised in the so-called "how to" books that help children make things with their hands and in addition provide inquisitive young minds with worthwhile basic knowledge.

AN EXPERT

But there is, of course, no limitation to the list of authors who have turned to juvenile books.

The fare for young readers last year, for instance, included "The First Book of American History" by Henry Steele Commager, the eminent historian.

Both an expert in his field and an accomplished author, he uses in this instance a simplicity of style specifically designed to make his rather weighty subject easier for young minds to digest.

And, in "The Walt Disney Story of Our Friend the Atom," to take another sample, Heinz Haber and the Walt Disney Studio's famed film animators present an introduction to the world of the atom and tell of the benefits man can reap from its energy.

CATEGORIES

Broadly speaking, books for the beginning reader and beyond fall into what may be described as the usual "boy," "girl," and "general" categories.

In the "boy" and "girl" categories are the standard adventure stories for boys ("The Stowaway") and tales about home, school and country life ("Judy's Surprising Day") that little girls like to read.

However, the growth of the "general" category which includes such topics as history, biography and religion has been decidedly noticeable in recent years.

This broad group in 1957 included such divergent titles as "The Penicillin Man" (the life and work of Sir Alexander Fleming) and "The Man Who Was Chosen" (on Pope Pius XII).

The mystery of outer space, fascinating for young readers long before today's front-page attention focused on the subject, again is dealt with in more than a few volumes ("Rockets, Missiles and Moons," "Rockets Through Space: The Story of Man's Preparations to Explore the Universe" and many others).

Meant for more earth-bound tastes are such travelogues as "Alaska: The Land and the People" and "The Golden Doors," with its locale in Italy These and other titles provide information as well as entertainment.

REALISM

What is also apparent today is that publishers of juvenile books are striving to bring out books which not only parents and educators would want their children to read, but books that more distinctly and specifically cater to the younger generation's own tastes and predelictions.

This would seem to be the meaning of the stress that is placed in many recent publications on facts, on credibility and on language which does not talk down to young readers.

Publishers seem to have taken their cue in this respect from juvenile symposiums and teen-age writings which have proclaimed a rather strong desire for realism.

Whether books following rather than educating the tastes of young readers are something good or bad is a rather mute question, for the imaginative and thought-provoking books still constitutes a large part of the output for juvenile readers. In other words, the question does not arise as long as there is such an abundance of reading for young minds.

A somewhat similar situation exists with regard to quality per se. As always with a mass market—and with four million babies born each year in the United States, children's books are bound to remain in the mass market category—mediocre writing finds its way into print.

Nevertheless, there is also much good and indeed excellent writing, and this is the salient point. "The young reader's (intellectual) safety," as Miss B. J. Chute, author of juvenile as well as adult fiction, has aptly put it, "lies in the infinite variety of his reading."

Predict Your Future

You and Your Star, Zodiacal Astrology combined with Numerology, by 'Cheiro". Rs. 9.50.
Everyday Astrology, (Indian and Western Systems), by V. A. K. Ayer (Illus.), Rs. 3.25.
Oriental Mystic Book of Fortune Telling, by Plutonius, (With 71 illus.) Rs. 5.50.
Scientific Racing Up-to-date (How to win on the race course), by H. Trevor. Rs. 3.
Numerology in a Nutshell, by Rasajo. Rs. 3.
Secrets of Hand Reading (Western Palmistry), by Noel Jaquin (with 34 illus.), Rs. 5.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

NEW MISSILE COMPONENT

By Tom Uyemura

CHICAGO.

A MAJOR break-through in the missile field—development of a high temperature-resistant "pre-stressed ceramics"—was reported recently by a scientific at Chicago Armour Research Foundation.

The development was disclosed by Samuel W. Bradstreet, Supervisor of Inorganic Technology at Armour, who said in an interview: "Pre-stressed ceramics, which is a ceramics reinformed with a heat resistant metal, allows an enormous jump in permissive temperatures for missiles.

"High-heat resistant metals can survive a temperature of 1,000 degrees Centigrade, but this new material can withstand a temperature of 1,500 degrees Centigrade (2,732 degrees Fahrenheit) before it begins to melt. It also can bear the tremendous pressure and thermal shock created by a missile's combustion chamber."

Bradstreet contended that the "real bottleneck" in the missiles programme had been lack of knowledge and development of materials which can resist that heat and pressure of the missile's tremendous power plant.

LIKE CONCRETE

The 44-year-old scientist, a co-inventor of "solution ceramics" and "flame ceramics," explained that the pre-stressed ceramics uses the same principle as reinforced concrets.

"As the steel rods hold together the concrete, short tufts of a tungsten alloy enmeshed in the ceramics gives it strength."

The material is made by putting a powdered substance such as zirconium oxide, aluminium oxide, or manganese oxide in a mould and mixing it with the tufts of alloy.

The mixture is cooked under very high temperature and moderate pressure. The finished product looks like a hard white stone.

Zestful Gladys Cooper Tells Life Story

HOLLYWOOD.

GLADYS COOPER, whose life as a star and as an international beauty has been chronicled in a pair of best-selling biographical stories, has a third book on her life now under way — by request of her publishers.

"And I'll finish it if only I get the time from a busy existence," smiled the British-born actress whose age hovers around 70 but who retains the patrician looks and figure that made her one of the entertainment world's most admired women.

"These things are something of a nuisance, you know, collecting your thoughts and memories into some kind of order.

"My biographer, Sewel Stokes, had the patience of job, because he is an old friend. We had nothing but frenzied meetings, crammed into a full schedule of theatre, films, travel or just plain living.

"I turned a trunkful of letters, pictures and mementoes over to him and he'd ask me questions whenever we managed to catch up with one another."

EXCITING

Miss Cooper was an intimate of Sir James M. Barrie for whom she played "Peter Pan," and he was godfather to her eldest child.

She starred in and produced several plays of Somerset Maugham, she knew Ellen Terry and John Galsworthy, and Sir Gerald Du Maurier was a dynamic force in the formation of her early career.

With this heritage of excitement and glamour created from her own talent and beauty, Miss Cooper believes life is made for living and she's constantly on the move, dashing between Hollywood, New York and London for appearances on stage or before the movie and TV cameras.

She has three children, and one daughter, wife of Robert Morley, English star, has presented her with three grandchildren

"I originally came to California in 1940 for my American film debut in 'Rebecca' for Alfred Hitchcock." Miss Cooper explained.

"I was to have stayed only three weeks. I've been here ever since as a resident, just taking off for somewhere else when the spirit, family reunions or theatrical roles call me.

"But I fell in love with California at first sight. I'm mad for the out-of-doors, you see."

HIT IN TV

Currently, Miss Cooper is completing her role of Deborah Kerr's dominating mother with the poisonous tongue in "Separate Tables" for United Artists, and with such top performers as Rita Hayworth, David Niven, Wendy Hiller and Burt Lancaster surrounding her

She is considering two British stage offers, a bid from Noel Coward to star in his "Relative Values" on Broadway in the part she created in London, and numerous TV proposals.

"It seems I'm a hit in TV, my newest medium," she said. "In fact, I'm almost being treated like one of those newly discovered Hollywood starlets.

"Most all the plays and roles I created in London were done in this country by Katharine Cornell, Ina Claire and other American stars."

What's the secret of such youthfulness at 70-plus?

"It's been written about me that I have 'zest'," she answered.

"I suppose that's it — a zest for things and for people and for adventure. I look back at my life and shake my head wonderingly at all that's happened, for actually, I never was stage-struck. It just happened."

JACK LONDON'S NEWSBOY PAL IS NOW A TYCOON

By Ralph Friedman

LOS ANGELES.

Jack London was striding down San Francisco's market street, dodging shadowy figures in the pea-soup fog, when the bellow of a newsboy roared against his years.

"I can hear you," shouted London, "but I can't see you."

Finally the novelist found the lad and asked: "What's your name?"

"Murphy," was the blunt reply.

"Just Murphy?" inquired London, cocking his head inquisitively.

"That's all they call me," the boy insisted.

"Well, kid," said Jack London, "from now on you're Foghorn Murphy."

And Foghorn Murphy it's been for more than half a century.

The bulky, moon-faced, cigar-puffing Murphy, as fabulous a character as ever came down the California Pike, considers Jack London the most colourful person he ever knew.

Coming from the Foghorn, that's no mean tribute, for the 65-year old tycoon has been pals to movie stars and financial wizards, jockeys, editors and publishers, boxing champions, college presidents, and everybody that is anybody in the state.

"You name 'em an' I'll tell you where I met 'em and how well I know 'em," offers Murphy. "I've had a hand in everything."

Foghorn, who confessed to not knowing how many millions of dollars he is worth, was eager to be a big-league baseball pitcher when he was a kid. But his feet and hands were too small and he had to settle for being a jockey.

A Jockey

"I was the first jockey to wear a baseball uniform," he says proudly.

"That's how I got started. The big shots took a liking to me and from then on it was one tip after another — mines, ranches, hotels, ships.

During the first years of the Great Depression, Murphy bought up 47 banks in California, Idaho, Nevada and Montana.

"My friends told me I was crazy," he says, "but I told 'em I could see the home stretch."

More than two decades after it happened, Murphy still carries a clipping attesting to his humanitarianism in his bank policy.

The clipping, from a Sacramento daily, tells how Murphy, after purchasing the Colusa, California Bank, tore up a 50,000 dollars I.O.U. from one of the bank's debtors after listening to the man's money troubles.

Biggest Thing

A breezy backslapper, Murphy calls Senators, Governors, mayors and judges by their first names — or by their nicknames.

"They're all my friends," he declares. "They wouldn't know me if I got formal."

But Foghorn is equally at home with leather-skinned prospectors, grizzled Alaska miners, red-checked flagpole sitters, and punchdrunk pugs.

The biggest thing that ever happened to Murphy was the San Francisco fire of 1906.

"She was a big one," admits Foghorn. "I said it when I was a kid: 'If it's big, San Francisco's gonna do it! There's no city in the world like that girl by the Golden Gate.'"

RADIATION CENTRES PLANNED

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

THE U.S. army is establishing radiation monitoring stations at each of its 44 hospitals in Europe.

Officials said the hospital monitoring stations would issue regular bulletins on the quantity of radiation measured in each hospital area.

These bulletins will be correlated and significant changes noted. Radioactive dust is what worries military authorities most.

But certain foods — mainly milk, fruit and vegetables — also will be checked. Army scientists are looking into the theory that radioactive dust contaminates many foods, the dust falling on grass cropped by milk cows, and on tree and field crops.

The military's radiation monitoring may help civilian scientists studying the long-range effects of radiation from nuclear bombs.

Some scientists fear that new sicknesses may be caused by prolonged consumption of radiation-contaminated foods.

This theory is presently under investigation by the Max Planck Institute, in West Germany.

The military is seeking to stimulate general European interest in the establishment of a coordinated net of radiation monitoring stations.

Students Resort To Pep Pills

By Ferris Hartman

BONN.

GERMANY and France are in the midst of debates over education comparable to the battle about schooling in the U.S.

German school-teachers have complained to the Adenauer Government that classroom morale is devastated because standards are so much lower in neighbouring schools for children of American military personnel

At the same time, there are charges that the strain incurred by European-style studies are responsible for the growing problem of drug addiction among French teen-agers.

The German complaint is that youngsters see no reason why they should study hard when their U.S. counterparts have shorter school hours, less homework and more time for play.

The situation has been complicated by budget cuts which have found the U.S. Air Force dropping German language and culture courses in elementary and high school here.

U.S. Accused

In NATO sessions, American representatives have sponsored the idea of cultural relations between member nations.

The dropping of German language courses—and the recent firing of 48 French teachers in Air Force, schools there—have led to charges that the U.S. overseas contingent is lowering its educational standard and adding to the isolation in which many Americans live abroad.

American schoolteachers hold that their standards are strict enough. And they point to France's growing problem with teen-age narcotics as evidence that youth must resort to drugs to keep up with the difficult standards set there.

Pill A Day

Some French professors concede this point. "Eighty per cent of our students now live in a state of pathological anguish during the examination sessions," according to one psychiatrist at the Sorbonne.

"Because of their long study schedules, they lack sleep. So they dope themselves with one pill per day—then five, ten or even 20."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

EVERYBODY BUT EVERYBODY EATS LUNCH-EVEN DICTATION-TAKERS. SO-I'M BORROWING EVE, AUNT ATHENA-O.K.?
NOT OK, BILLY.
ON THE OTHER HAND, PERHAPS I OWE YOU A FEW SMALL FAVORS. EVE MAY GO-FOR EXACTLY ONE HOUR.
HEY-WHAT DID AUNT ATHENA MEAN BY THAT "OWE YOU A FEW SMALL FAVORS" REMARK?
I-I DON'T REALLY KNOW, BILLY.
YOU'RE POSITIVELY ACHING TO SPEAK OUT, LOUIS. VERY WELL-SPEAK.
I DON'T THINK YOU'D ENJOY HEARING WHAT I HAVE TO SAY, MRS. MARMON.
I RARELY DO, LOUIS. BUT-YOU HAVE MY PERMISSION.
THANK YOU, MRS. MARMON. WHAT I WAS QUITE CURIOUS ABOUT IS-
WHY ARE YOU TAKING SUCH PAINS TO RUIN YOUNG MR. BILLY CARMICHEL'S LIFE?
THEN YOU HAVE BEEN EAVESDROPPING, LOUIS. I MIGHT HAVE KNOWN.
WHY DO I WISH TO RUIN BILLY'S LIFE? COME, NOW, LOUIS-YOU REALLY MUSTN'T BE TOLD THE ANSWER AS THOUGH YOU WERE A DULL SCHOOLBOY.
NO, MRS. MARMON, I DON'T HAVE TO BE TOLD. AFTER ALL, WASN'T I JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR WHEN YOU ASKED HANLEY CARMICHEL, BILLY'S FATHER, TO MARRY YOU?
AND HE REJECTED ME-ME, ATHENA VAN NEWSTADT!
I WAS QUITE SURPRISED WHEN HE DID, MRS. MARMON. YOU WERE BEAUTIFUL. BUT THEN HE WAS IN LOVE WITH ANOTHER WOMAN, WASN'T HE?
WOULD YOU MIND EXPLAINING TO ME, MRS. MARMON, WHY YOU DID NOT EXPOSE HANLEY CARMICHEL AS A FORGER A LONG TIME AGO?
BECAUSE I'M A VERY SMART WOMAN, LOUIS.
AND I KNEW THAT WHILE HANLEY WAS ALIVE HE NEVER WOKE UP IN THE MORNING WITHOUT WONDERING IF THIS WAS THE DAY I'D CHOSEN TO JAIL HIM!
AND WOULDN'T YOU IMAGINE HE PAID THE PENALTY IN SHEER AGONIZING WORRY, MRS. MARMON?
POSSIBLY-BUT I'M ALIVE-AND SO IS HIS SON-THE HEIR TO HIS FORTUNE AND HIS GUILT!
I ALMOST FORGOT, MRS. MARMON, YOU WERE VERY CLEVER IN YOUR HANDLING OF MISS EVE.
THANK YOU, LOUIS-YOU MEAN MY GIVING HER THE EMERALD BROOCH-?
I DO. YOU WILL NATURALLY CLAIM SHE STOLE IT IF SHE DOESN'T FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS?
NATURALLY. YOU MAY GO NOW, LOUIS.
YES, MRS. MARMON.
CLICK
HEY-I'M SUPPOSED TO BE A TERRIFIC CHEERER-UPPER, BUT FIRST DR CARMICHEL'S GOT TO KNOW WHERE IT HURTS!
BILLY-WHAT WAS YOUR FATHER LIKE?
THE NICEST GUY WHO EVER LIVED HEY-YOU CASING THE CARMICHELS WITH ANYTHING SPECIAL IN MIND?
NO-JUST NOSY, I GUESS. LET'S HURRY-I REALLY HAVE TO GET BACK TO WORK, BILLY.

Eavesdropping

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SPORT CHRONICLE

LONE GOAL BY I.A.F. MEANS FINAL OF AGA KHAN HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PENALTY-BULLY GOAL JUST BEFORE THE BREATHER, ENABLED INDIAN AIR FORCE TO ENTER THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY FINAL, BY VIRTUE OF THEIR SOLITARY GOAL WIN OVER LUSITANIANS THIS EVENING AT THE BPHA GROUND

BY TARLOK SINGH IN FRONT OF GOAL.

Though the penalty-bully was the subject of argument—many thought Umpire Nagarwala was too harsh—there was little doubt that H. Gonsalves did all he could to prevent the wily March from scoring.

Indian Air Force fully deserved their win. They forced the game into their opponents territory with hard-hitting tactics and played a mixed game that kept the Lusitanian defence at sixes and sevens.

The Lusitanian forwards did not have things as much as they would have liked. This in the main was due to the brilliant defence of the Air Force. Nambiar, Bakshi and P. Singh were in top form.

MOST DANGEROUS

March was the most dangerous forward on the field and his sallies into the Lusitanian goal always had the defence in trouble. It was from one of his dribbling efforts that Harold Gonsalves blendered and paid the extreme penalty.

The new Lusitanian's left-winger Ferdie Fernandes took a top of circle shot after Deryck had made a close in effort, but his surprise shot travelled wide in the fourth minute.

Thereafter, Mahajan was warned for deliberately playing rough and the penalty corner was in vain.

Britto was obstructed by V. Singh, but Tirlok's penalty corner hit against this offence saw the shot travelled wide.

Then a fast moving right flank run by Maurice Britto saw the ball travelled wide without Deryck being able to connect from close up in the tenth minute.

March dribbled in to Bakshi's push, but as he neared the goal for a shot, goalkeeper Menezes came to his sides rescue by sending the ball wide in the fifteenth minute.

March wa stying the Lusitanian defence in knots with his clever stickwork He got away within three yards off the goalkeeper and passed to Mahajan, the right-inner to put the finishing touches but Mahajan shot wide in front of a confused goal.

I.A.F. TAKE LEAD

The Air Force took the lead just before the breather, when Harold Gonsalves obstructed March and paid the penalty, when Nagarwalla, the umpire, awarded a penalty bully. Mahajan took the bully, but Gonsalves got the better of him and in trying to follow up again obstructed. Nagarwalla pointed to the centre.

Lusitanians were attacking more often in the second half, but that was for just five minutes.

THEN AIR FORCE PULLED UP AND KALSI'S ATTEMPT OFF A PASS FROM THE RIGHT, WAS LUCKILY SAVED

PUNJAB HAWKS TOP GOLD CUP HOCKEY DRAW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There are thirty challengers for the Bombay Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, which will commence at the Lloyds Reclamation from March 1.

Though the Central Railway are the title holders, they are made to play second fiddle to the Punjab Hawks, the others seeded in the order of the draw being East Bengal and the Mysore XI.

The draw is as follows:

First Quarter: Punjab Hawks bye into third round; Young Sports or Combined Schools vs. Goan Sports; President's XI (Poona) vs. winners of Bombay State Police and Burmah-Shell; Western Railway bye into third round;

Second Quarter: District Sports Association (Meerut) bye into third round; Bhopal Blues vs. Western Command; Khalsa Blues (Delhi) vs. winners of Lusitanians and Lucky Star (Belgaum); East Bengal bye into third round.

Third Quarter: Mysore XI bye into third round; Kekobad XI (Baroda) or State Reserve Police vs. North Eastern Railway (Gorakhpur); Phoenix Mills or B.E.S.T. vs. Nagpur United.

Fourth Quarter: "A" team bye into third round; Tatas or Gadag-Betgeri S. C. vs. St. Xavier's College; Indian Air Force vs. winners of Maharahstra and Indian Navy; Central Railway bye into third round.

B. I. G. Score Narrow Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

British India General Insurance scored a narrow 1-0 triumph over Turner Morrison Sports Club in the Third Division of the Parel Hockey League, to claim both points, at the Police Headquarters grounds, Naigaum, this evening.

The game was keenly contested and even exchanges marked the first half. Midway through the second half left-inner B. D'Cruz scored the "match-winner."

In another Third Division match, Avery Sports Club claimed the honours with a solitary goal win over Glaxo Laboratories Sports Club. The winners had much more of the game, but failed to give expression to their superiority by a bigger margin. Left-outer H. Pires scored the only goal in the second half.

The second string of Panchgani Old Boys were indeed lucky to share points with Parel Sports Club by virtue of a last minute equaliser.

Left-inner Willie Smith scored for Parel Sports after a blank first half. The Panchgani Boys retaliated and were all over their rivals territory, but failed to equalise till fifteen seconds before the final whistle, in a scrimmage in front of the goal following a penalty corner, right-half Limbawalla scored.

Bharda New High School Enter Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An all-round feat by Abdul Aziz Jamal was largely responsible for the Bharda New High School, the holders, to enter the final of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament today, at the expense of Anjuman-I-Islam High School, by the overwhelming margin of 193 runs at the Esplanade Maidan.

After collecting a meritorious 112, Jamal disposed five men for 43 out of a total of 78. The other to assist in the sensational collapse was K. Ramchandran, who took four for ten runs.

The brief scores were:

Bharda New High School 271 (Abdul Aziz Jamal 112, R. M. Thakkar 64, B. N. Basral 28, A. D. Mustaque 5 for 23, A. Razzaque 2 for 54) beat **Anjuman-I-Islam High School** 78 (Abdul Aziz Jamal 5 for 43; K. Ramchandran 4 for 10) on the first innings.

NIELSEN IN SEMI-FINAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

Denmark's Kurt Nielsen qualified for the semi-finals of the American Indoor Tennis Championships, when he beat America's Henry Van Rensselaer today by 6-0, 6-2.

Other qualifiers in the men's singles were Budge Patty, who beat Sam Giammalva by 7-5, 6-4, Dick Savitt, who whipped Grant Golden by 6-1, 6-3, and Julius Heldman, who beat Barry Mackay by 6-3, 2-6, 6-4.

Qualifiers in the "senior" category were William Curie, Gardner Mulloy, Reinadl Weir and Harry Hoffman.

Curie Beat France's Ageles Jean Borotra by 3-6, 10-8, 7-5, Mulloy beat France's Francois Garnero by 6-2, 6-4, Weir beat Morris Adelsberg by 6-4, 6-3 and Hoffman beat Berkeley Bell by 6-1, 6-3.—UPI-AFP.

Don Bosco Meet AntonioDaSilva Again Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Don Bosco High School and Dr. Antonio da Silva were concerned in a goalless draw, in spite of extra time, in the replayed semi-final of the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament early this evening at the BPHA ground.

The replay has been fixed for tomorrow.

AUSSIES PILE UP 415 RUNS

CAPETOWN, February 22

Australians were all out for 415 runs, in answer to Western Province's first innings total of 194, on the second day of their cricket match here today.

At the close of play, Western Province had put on 16 runs without loss in their second innings. —UPI-AFP.

Another Tensing Expedition

ROME, Feb. 22.

Sherpa Tensing is preparing to lead a new assault on Mount Everest the world's highest mountain, Italian Alpine climber Achille Compagnoni disclosed in an article in the Milan daily, "Il Giorno," yesterday.

DUNCAN EDWARDS DEAD

MUNICH, Feb. 21.

Duncan Edwards, one of the Manchester United footballers injured in the Munich air crash a fortnight ago, died in hospital here early this morning.

Yatin Rele Hits Unfinished Century On First Day Of 'Times' Shield Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE most heartening performance in the play-to-a-finish finals of the three sections of the "Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced today, was the unbeaten century by Yatin Rele for the Bank of India against Tata Sports Club in the "A" Division at the Islam Gymkhana.

While the other two finals commenced this morning, the senior tie began in the afternoon.

Rele and Budhi Kunderam put on 40 for the opening stand when for the addition of eleven runs, the Bankmen surrendered three wickets all to Behram Irani, whose figures then were 11-4-20-3.

Rele, who had thirteen fours as his principal hits, obtained the coveted figures in the last delivery of the day.

The scores were:

BANK OF INDIA (First Innings): Y K Rele batting 100, B K Kunderam c Joshi b Irani 22, M K Salvi c and b Irani 1, B J Gowadia b Irani 5, A P Manohar batting 30, D R Panthaki, M S Aryamane, D S Sukhia, H B Patel, V R Vaidya and B N Karbhari to bat, Extra 1, Total (for 3 wkts) 159.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 40; 2 for 42; 3 for 51.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. R. Patil 7-1-33-0; B R Irani 21-7-45-3; V R Amladi 3-1-4-0; R G Nadkarni 17-6-21-0; A S Samarth 7-0-38-0; M M Mohiuddin 5-1-17-0.

TATA SPORTS CLUB: V R Amladi, N. S. Tamhane, B. R. Irani, R. G. Nadkarni, A. S. Samarth, M. M. Mohiuddin, S R Patil, M. M. Gonsalves, M L Joshi, A. A. Shaikh and B. D. Desai.

C.E.R. START WELL

Telling bowling by Minoo Patel, who claimed six men for 69 for the State Bank of India at the Parsee Gymkhana, was the main cause of Construction Employees' Recreation collapse after a good start in the "B" Division.

Openers S. D. Kulkarni and T. G. Surve had put on 69 which was enhanced by 33 by Surve and P. L. Bhagwat. Then came a landslide and the whole team was dismissed for 195.

At the pulling of stumps the State Bank had wiped off 41 of the arrears for the loss of a wicket.

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEES' RECREATION CLUB (First Innings): S D Kulkarni b Patel 29, T G Surve lbw Tatnis 54, P L Bhagwat lbw Tatnis 52, C M Rane c Tantra b Patel 7, S J Diwadkar lbw Patel 16, R M Ransinghe c and b Tantra 0, C G Bandagie b Patel 0, S S Sule st Chavan b Patel 17, A G Haldipur c Brahmandkar b Patel 0, Y M Ajgaonkar not out 7, L J Upponi b Tantra 7, Extras 6, Total 195.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 69; 2 for 102; 3 for 112; 4 for 164; 5 for 184; 6 for 164; 7 for 166; 8 for 167; 9 for 182; 10 for 195.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. T. Rajkotwalla 11-5-21-0; A S Brahmandkar 2-0-10-0; A R Tatnis 29-11-51-1; S S Anandkar 11-3-21-0;; M B Patel 23-4-59-6; N. K. Tantra 11-1-27-3.

STATE BANK OF INDIA (First Innings): S S Tipnis batting 14, N. S. Chavan c Surve b Ajgaonkar 10, M. T. Rajkotwalla batting 17, P R Jadhav, R V Achrekar, M. B. Patel, S S Anandkar, N. K. Tantra, A R Tatnis, A S Brahmandkar and N. A. Fernandes to bat, Total (for 1 wkt.) 41.

FALL OF WICKET: 1 for 21.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. M. Ransinghe 3-1-11-1; S G Bandagie 4-0-8-0; S J Diwadkar 6-2-21-0; Y M Ajgaonkar 3-1-2-1.

VINOD DALAL'S 5 FOR 39

Thirteen wickets fell in five hours' play in the "C" Section at the Bombay Port Trust Ground.

IF THE SECRETARIAT GYMKHANA TOTALLED 184 DESPITE SEVERAL CHANCES BEING FLOORED, IT WAS DUE TO R. N. TEMKAR AND M. JADHAV, WHO LIFTED THE SCORE FROM 62 FOR THE LOSS OF HALF THE SIDE TO 162 FOR THE NEXT WICKET.

The accuracy and leg-breaks of Vinod Dalal earned him five wickets for a little under eight runs apiece.

The Bombay Municipal Sports Club at the pulling of stumps needed 156 runs for a first innings lead with seven wickets in hand.

The scores were:

SECRETARIAT GYMKHANA (First Innings): A N Pandav c Dalal b Keer 25, D V Khot c Bandodkar b Kolhatkar 0, V K Phadnis c Dandekar b Bandodkar 17, S L Adur b Keer 6, A G Garude c and b Dalal 3, R N Temkar b Dalal 55, M Jadhav b Dalal 55, S Barreto b Dalal 0, R V Patil b Kolhatkar 15, B D Chaniara b Dalal 0, J Fernandes not out 0, Extras 8, Total 184.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1; 2 for 43; 3 for 47; 4 for 50; 5 for 62; 6 for 162; 7 for 169; 8 for 182; 9 for 184; 10 for 184.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S A Kolhatkar 13.2-3-17-2; D. R. Raut 3-0-9-0; K D Mhatre 2-0-7-0; V V Keer 17-2-56-2; R H Bandodkar 8-2-33-1; V C Dalal 8-1-39-5; P G Herwadkar 4-0-15-0.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SPORT CLUB (First Innings): P G Herwadkar c Jadhav b Adur 9, D Y Dandekar st Pandav b Chaniara 11, N M Vajirani c Jadhav b Adur 1, D R Raut batting 8, R H Bandodkar batting 0, V. D. Mayekar, V C Dalal, S A Kolhatkar, K D Mhatre, S R Anchan and V. V. Keer to bat, Total (for 3 wkts.) 29.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 13; 2 for 15; 3 for 29.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M Jadhav 6-4-8-0; S L Adur 6-2-15-2; B D Chaniara 4-4-0-1; R N Temkar 3-2-6-0.

Australia Vs. England Women's Second Test

MELBOURNE, Feb. 22.

There was a great slaughter of wickets in the first day's play of the second Test between an Australian women's side and England's women tourists.

Mary Duggan, captain of England, got 7 wickets for 6 runs with her left-arm spin bowling, and Australia were all out in their first innings for 38.

But on a damp wicket England fared even worse and were dismissed for 35.

Australian spinner Betty Wilson took 7 wickets for 7 and accomplished the hat trick.

The Test should have started yesterday but was washed out.

At the close today, Australia were 67 for 4 in their second innings—and Mary Duggan took her day's aggregate to 9 for 25 by getting two further second innings wickets for 19.—NAFEN.

Ilsa Konards Is Beaten

MELBOURNE, February 22.

World's quarter and half mile record holder, Ilsa Konards, finished third in the Australian junior women's 110 yard free style swimming championship here tonight.

The winner was Olympic swimmer Sandra Morgan, who beat Alva Colquhoun by a touch in 65.2 seconds.

Konards was third two yards away.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY STATE SPORTS COUNCIL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The meeting of the Bombay State Sports Council scheduled to be held today was postponed in view of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's death.

The meeting will now be held at 2-30 p.m. on Monday, February 24, at Sachivalaya.

Hard Court Tennis From Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's third major Lawn Tennis Tournament, the State Hard Court Championships, conducted by the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, will get into full swing from tomorrow morning. If players dish out their true form, then there is little doubt that there will be a veritable feast.

Much of the interest will be packed into the men's singles and doubles largely because of the participation of Great Britain's Billy Knight and Tony Pickard and of the Yugoslavs, Orriceliga, Kamilo, Ivko and Sima.

The seedings in the order of merit are:

Men's Singles (44 entries): Ramanathan Krishnan, Knight, Orriceliga, Pickard, Kamilo, "A" player, Ivko and Sima.

Men's Doubles (38 entries): Knight and Pickard, Krishnan and Partner, Orriceliga and Kamilo and Mahindar Singh and P. S. Seshadri.

Veterans' Doubles (16 entries): J. Charahjiva and Govindji Khatao and Burjor D. Dhalla and Pesi Khergaumwalla.

Junior Boys' Singles (12 entries): Homi Dhalla, Gopal Gupta, M. Jagdish and Suntook.

EASY VICTORIES IN P.V.M. TENNIS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VICTORIES in the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Open Lawn Tennis Tournament at the Cricket Club of India courts, this evening, were recorded more easily than generally expected. First Mr. and Mrs. Dharampal Malhotra surprised the second-seed, Mr. and Mrs. B. Zachariassen, by 6-2, 6-0, to enter the final of the Family Doubles.

Then Khushroo Suntook and Mrs. Anjani Desai blasted P. S. Seshadri and Mrs. Jaya Kania, the committee's second candidates for the mixed event, to the tune of 6-0, 6-1 to make the title round.

The victory of Malhotra and his wife, Vina, was primarily due to their consistency and their better sensing of the vital points in each game.

Suntook and Mrs. Desai was in such "killer mood" that they ran away with eleven games in a row with strokes that brooked no reply.

Seshadri did his utmost to turn the tide of disaster, but Mrs. Kania, whether from the fore or back of the court, could not do a thing right.

The results were:

Mixed Doubles (Semi-final): Khushroo N. Suntook and Mrs. Anjani Desai beat P. S. Seshadri and Mrs. Jaya Kania 6-0, 6-1.

Women's Doubles (Semi-final): Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen and Miss Lila Panjabi beat Mrs. Mithi Bhavani and Mrs. Kamla Sohoni 6-3, 6-3.

Family Doubles (Semi-final): Mr. and Mrs. D. Malhotra beat Mr. and Mrs. B. Zachariassen 6-2, 6-0.

SENIOR TITLE FOR RUTH D'SOUZA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the first time the girls of the Antonio D'Souza High School had a separate athletic meet of their own at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel this evening.

There was a fairly high standard of athletics witnessed and enthusiasm was razor-keen in the events down for decision.

Ruth D'Souza was declared the senior champion, while the junior championship was awarded to Marie Maio.

Purple House claimed the Inter-House Championship with Red House as the runners-up.

Monsignor Arphino D'Sa, Vicar, Gloria Church, presided, and gave away the prizes.

P. K. Banerjee Down With Small Pox

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Indian Olympic Football player P. K Banerjee was carried in an ambulance car from Howrah Station to his Calcutta residence this afternoon, as he had an attack of small pox. He was returning with the Bengal team by the Madras Mail.

Banerjee played for the AIFF XI against National soccer champions, Hyderabad, in the exhibition match on February 19, in spite of a high temperature. —UPI.

Johansson Retains European Title

GOTEBORG, (Sweden), Feb. 22.

Sweden's Ingemar Johansson last night retained his European heavyweight boxing title, when he defeated British challenger, Joe Erskine, before the limit of their title bout here.—UPI-AFP.

Central Rly. End A-I. I. Lease On Badminton Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Air-India International lost their two-year-old lease on the Air India International Inter-Offices Badminton Championship when they were beaten by two matches to nil by the Central Railway Institute before a packed crowd at the Reserve Bank of India court yesterday.

There never was a shadow of doubt of the overwhelming superiority of the champions, who were represented by the veteran Cataldo Dias and Makarla Rao.

But it was the latter who gave a refreshing display to give his side the lead when he eliminated the seasoned Satish Nerurkar by 15-4, 15-10.

Most of the interest was riveted in the second game when Rao stole a 14-6 lead. But the match point was saved by Satish who executed the best close-up drop of the day.

Thus reprieved Nerurkar fought on gamely to take four more points, which worried his rival to a great extent.

Catalo Dias literally massacred Keki D. Shroff who had not the weapons nor the temperament to withstand the shrewd tactics of the Central Railway Institute skipper.

The Consolation title was annexed by the Western Railway who also registered a straight victory over the Secretariat Gymkhana, though G. E. Awati was extended to a deciding game by M. M. Dalvi.

The results were:

OPEN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP: M. S. Rao beat Satish Nerurkar 15-4, 15-10; Cataldo Dias beat Keki D. Shroff 15-5, 15-5.

CONSOLATION TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP: G. E. Awati beat M. M. Dalvi 15-4, 4-15, 15-6; Owen Roncon beat G. B. Oke 15-1 15-5.

The guest of honour was Mr. M. G. Monani, the General Manager of B.E.S.T. while his wife gave away the prizes to the winners and the runners-up.

Bombay Gas Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, yesterday distributed prizes to the winners in the annual sports meet of the Bombay Gas Company.

A cultural programme followed the prize distribution.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA ground:

4-15 p.m. Don Bosco vs. Antonio da Silva; (Junior Aga Khan semi-final second replay);

5-40 p.m. Indian Navy vs. Burmah-Shell (Aga Khan semi-final replay).

Police ground, Naigaum:

2-45 p.m. Coorg vs. Premier Automobiles; 3-45 p.m. M. P. F. 'B' vs. St. Xavier's 'D'; 4-45 p.m. M. P. F. 'A' vs. St. Xavier's 'C'.

TENNIS

Hindu Gymkhana:

8 a.m. Bombay State Hard Court Tournament.

Hyderabad Face An Innings Defeat

HYDERABAD, February 22.

HYDERABAD stand at the brink of defeat, with only six second innings wickets in hand for 159 runs, as against Bengal's big total of 310 runs in the first knock, in the quarter-finals of the Ranji Trophy Tournament, at the close of play on the second day, today.

Hyderabad was cheaply dismissed a little after tea, for 122 runs in the first innings, and were forced to follow on.

At the close of play, the home team lost four wickets for 37 runs.

Bengal's spin bowlers, particularly Dattu Phadkar and Mitter were too good for Hyderabad's batsmen, who suffered from lack of footwork and always hesitated to clear the ball.

Phadkar and Mitter claimed three wickets each in the first innings, while Bose and Gupte took two each. In the second knock, Phadkar bagged two, while Gupte and Bose got one each.

Earlier in the morning, resuming their batting, Bengal added 53 runs to their overnight score of 258 for six, before they were all out in 80 minutes.

Sanyal could add only one run to his overnight 72, although he was at the crease for 45 minutes this morning.

SCORE BOARD

Bengal First Innings: P. Roy lbw Ghulam Ahmed 53, M. L. Apte c Venkat Rao b Ghulam Ahmed 41, K. Mitter c Jaisimha b Krishnamurthy 5, R. Sanyal c Ashok Anand b Krishnamurthy 73, D. G. Phadkar c Krishnamurthy b Ghulam Ahmed 7, P. Sen c Krishnamurthy b Amir Ali 40, Gilchrist c Venkatrao b Ghulam Ahmed 5, S. Ghosal c Jaisimha b Krishnamurthy 30, S. K. Khanna c Ashok Anand b Krishnamurthy 9, B. Gupte st. Venkatrao b Ghulam Ahmed 10, S. Bose not out 4, Extras 33, Total 310.

Fall of wickets:—1-98, 2-109, 3-117, 4-130, 5-225, 6-252, 7-279, 8-293, 9-302, 10-310.

Bowling Analysis:—Amir Ali 13-6-25-1, Jaisimha 8-0-37-0, Ghulam Ahmed 58.4-29-85-5, Krishnamurthy 50-12-117-4, Ashok Anand 5-0-13-0.

Hyderabad First Innings: Jaisimha c Apte b Gupte 19, Shyam Sunder b Bose 4, Rafiuddin c Gilcharist b Phadkar 14, Aibara b Gupte 0, Mausher c Sanyal b Mitter 12, Ashok Anand b Bose 17, Sri Ram not out 14, Venkat Rao b Mitter 0, Amir Ali c Khanna b Mitter 8, Ghulam Ahmed c Sanyal b Phadkar 5, Krishnamurthy lbw Phadkar 7, Extras 22, Total 122.

Fall of wickets: 1-7, 2-34, 3-38, 4-45, 5-81, 6-81, 7-83, 8-103, 9-113, 14-127.

Bowling Analysis: Phadkar 18-4-5-33-3, Goshal 2-1-4-0, Bose 12-5-14-2, Gupte 12-4-30-2, Mitter 8-3-19-3.

Hyderabad Second Innings: Jaisimha b Phadkar 21, Shyam Sunder c Mitter b Phadkar 2, Rafiuddin lbw Bose 9, Aibara st. Khanna b Gupte 0, Nausher batting two, Extras three Total (for four wickets) 37.

Fall of wickets: 1-13, 2-28, 3-35, 4-37.

Bowling Analysis: Phadkar 9-5-13-2, Goshal 4-1-7-0, Gupte 6-1-9-1, Bose 1-3-1-0-1.—UPI.

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MUKHTAR-UL-MULK WELL SET FOR VICTORY IN EVE CHAMPION CUP

Gareeb Parvar Likely To Lift Afghanistan Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WINNER of his only race during the current season, Mukhtar-ul-Mulk is well set for victory in the Eve Champion Cup, the feature at the fifth day of big meeting on Sunday at Mahaluxmi. Kimsel and Rosalinda are sure to challenge the Gwalior horse.

Gareeb Parvar who is going stronger with every outing can defy the handicapper and take the King of Afghanistan Gold Cup to be run over nine furlongs. Saraband, if she starts along with the field is capable of extending the Daga Horse to the bitter end.

One more Daga horse, La Jabab is fancied in the Ceylon Turf Club. The vastly improved Pleasure Bent is the danger.

Uttam Singh's charges, Asokahind and Kailas Devi have outstanding chances in their respective races and the latter is my best bet for Sunday.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 p.m.

THE C. JENNING PLATE: 1-1/4 Mile

GREEN RIBBON (Kader)	9	4
HURSTPARK (Durr)	9	4
CSANGO (Dinkar)	7	10
DARK RIBBON (S. Chavan)	9	3
SYMBOL OF LOVE (——)	9	1
MANECK STAR (Purtusingh)	9	0
ASOKAHIND (Kheem Singh)	8	12
AMIRA (P. Khade)	8	4

2 3-00 p.m.

THE WARDHA PLATE: Div. I. 7 Furs.

INFERNO (Foley)	9	4
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purtusingh)	8	12
BHOOT-NATH (Kasbekar)	8	12
JHANKAR (Dalpat Singh)	8	9
LAUGH-IT-OFF (Aurobinda)	8	9
ARDENT HOPE (Kader)	8	7
MANEK BEG (Damodar)	8	7
ORCHIS (Rajoo)	8	7
COMMODORE (Abdul Karim)	8	7
PRINCESS SULTANA (——)	8	4
SALMAN (——)	7	11

★

3 3-40 p.m.

THE COLABA CUP—Div. I. 1 Mile

TAJKISRA (Purtusingh)	9	4
BLUE GUM (Rajoo)	9	1
CERTAINTY II (——)	9	1
MARIKA (Dalpat Singh)	9	0
AMAR-ASHA (Durr)	8	13
MAGIC PRINCE (——)	8	13
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Shiba)	8	12
ABEETA (W. Bell)	8	12
CRYSTAL CLEAR (Foley)	8	11
LA RONDE (——)	8	11
ULYSSES (Jagdesh)	8	9
OCEAN PRINCE (Evans)	8	7
FILMOLEEN (Medhe)	8	7
AMBITION (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	1
SCHEHERAZADE (Eldin)	7	13

★

4 4-15 p.m.

THE WARDHA PLATE—Div. II. 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

VIR SHAHENSHAH (Shiba)	9	4
ISLAND MANOR (Jagdesh)	9	2
SIROCCO (B. Khalil)	8	12
THUNDERER (Ganpat S.)	8	11
PRINCESS CHARMING (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	11
SUNNY WAY (Kasbekar)	8	10
KABAILA (Damodar)	8	0
DESERT LIGHT (——)	7	10
JAYBAJARANG (J. Bhosle)	7	3
YANKEE PASHA (——)	7	0
USHA DEVI (Bhimrao)	7	0
PAVAN (Vakil)	7	0

★

5 4-45 p.m.

THE KING OF AFGHANISTAN GOLD CUP: 1 M. 1 F.

GAREEB PARVAR (P. Khade	9	12
STEEL GATE (S. Chavan)	9	6
LOUGH INE (Durr)	8	6
MEHER (Damodar)	8	6
EXPENSIVE (Bashu)	8	6
TUDOR BLUE (——)	8	3
TARSUS (Foley)	8	2
PLEASURE BENT (Jagdesh)	8	0
QUE SERA SERA (W. Bell)	7	6

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Asokahind	Hurstpark
2.	Love's Legend	Ardent Hope
3.	Amar-Asha	Scherazade, if ab. Marika
4.	Yankee Pasha	Princess Charming
5.	Gareeb Parvar	Saraband
6.	La Jabab	Pleasure Bent
7.	Mukhtar-ul-Mulk	Kimsel
8.	Kailas Devi	Intezar

CHOICE TREBLE

Asokahind — Amar-Asha — Mukhtar-ul-Mulk

FLUKES

Thunderer — Arti

★

7 5-45 p.m.

THE EVE CHAMPION CUP: 1-1/4 Mile

BALCHAND (Jagdesh)	9	0
KIMSEL (S. Chavan)	9	0
HIT OR MISS (——)	9	0
MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Durr)	8	11
MY DESIRE (Foley)	8	11
ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh)	8	8
TITWILLOW (Eldin)	8	8
IDLE ROCKS (Jagdesh)	8	4
NAVAL HONOUR (Damodar)	8	0
JOHN BEAR (Eldin)	7	13
SARABAND (B. Khalil)	7	10

★

6 5-15 p.m.

THE CEYLON TURF CLUB CUP 1-1/4 Mile

LA JABAB (P. Khade)	9	4
VARANGNA (Dalpat Singh)	7	12
GENUINE (Shiba)	8	12
BELARCO (B. Khalil)	8	11
ZARAK KHAN (Eldin)	8	10
THE FAMOUS (S. Chavan)	8	8
ARTI (Kheem Singh)	8	8
GRAND SUCCESS (Magan S.)	8	6

★

8 6-15 p.m.

THE COLABA CUP—Div. II. 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

INTEZAR (Purtusingh)	9	4
GAZELLE (Damodar)	9	3
KAILAS DEVI (Kheem Singh)	9	3
PRITUM (——)	8	12
RED ROYALTY (——)	8	11
WILD FIRE (Jagdesh)	8	9
MADHU MALTI (Gangaram)	8	8
PILPLI SAHEB (Bashu)	8	7
DARK DIAMOND (——)	8	7
AMAN (Jagrup Singh)	8	6
ARUNODAY (Gopal V.)	8	5
FLEMINGTON (Kasbekar)	8	2
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	7	13
DAY'S BEST (Deshmukh)	7	13
NONSENSE (Sardar Singh)	7	11
BLUE LIGHTNING (B. Khalil)	7	9
PIXIE WAY (Shivaji)	7	9
CHEERFUL (P. Khade)	7	9